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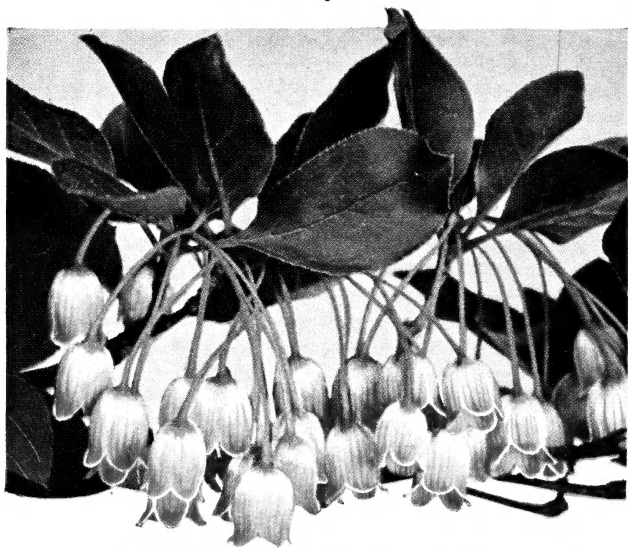


VIBURNUM BURKWOODI. See page 34

TINGLE'S

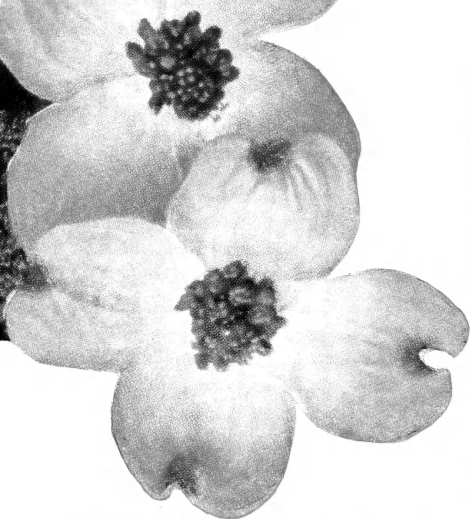
New, Rare and Time-Tested

**TREES, SHRUBS, PLANTS, BULBS,
VINES, ETC.**

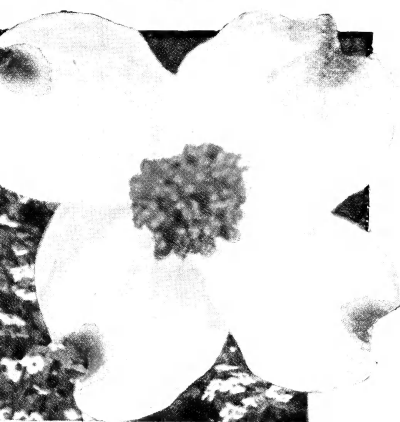


ENKIANTHUS CAMPANULATUS. See page 12

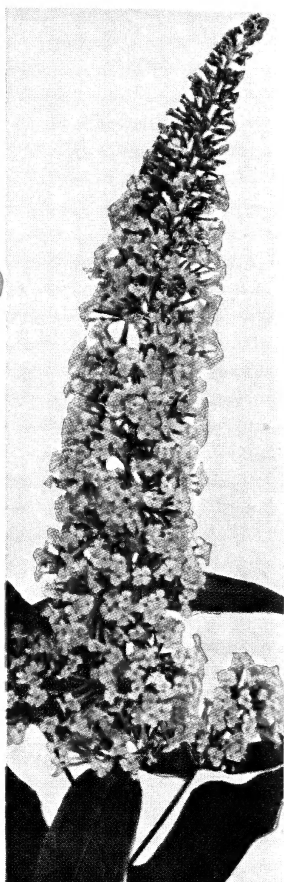
THE TINGLE NURSERY CO.
PITTSVILLE, MARYLAND



PINK-FLOWERING DOGWOOD
See page 10



WHITE - FLOWERING
DOGWOOD.
See page 10



BUDDLEIA, CHARMING
See page 8



AZALEA PONTICA. See page 6



VIBURNUM BURKWOODI. See page 34

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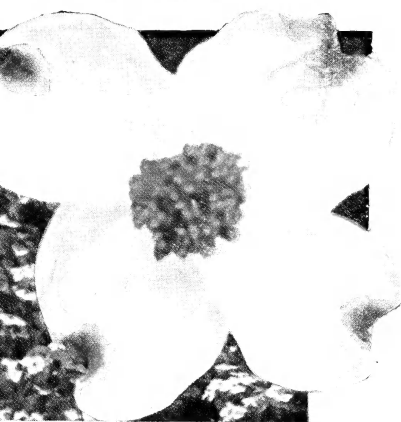


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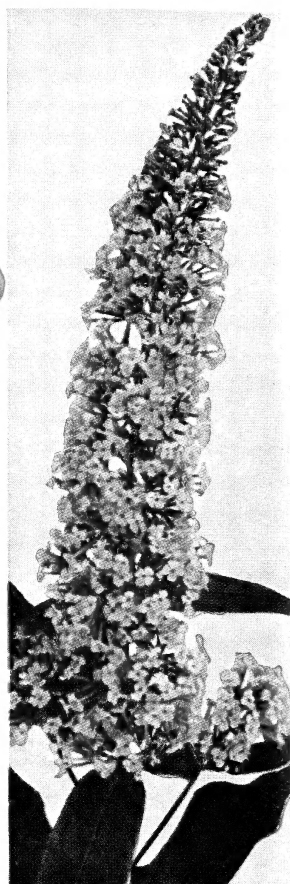
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Ornamental Stock

Five years ago we conceived the idea of offering the gardening public small plants at a reasonable price. During this time we have been convinced that there was a real need for this service. Orders have shown a material increase each year and that is the reason we are again offering

Little Plants for Little Money

The value of a plant is not determined by its size, invariably. Of course, it may be so small as to be of no value whatever. Many of us want a plant but cannot or do not want to pay as much for it as a large one will cost, but are perfectly willing, and sometimes rather, wait for it to grow if we can get a small one for less money.

This is our thought in preparing this catalog. You will find many new and rare plants offered herein that are impossible to get in large sizes, and many more that are more plentiful in the larger sizes but at a much higher price than we are asking for these smaller ones.

We are growing in our nursery larger plants than we are offering of a good many varieties. If interested in these larger plants tell us what you want, we may have it.

★ signifies a plant of special merit.

One of the prettiest plants in our whole list.

ABELIA Edward Goucher. Grows like *Grandiflora*. The young ★ shoots are quite reddish in color, the half evergreen leaves glossy green with less bronzy tinting than in *Grandiflora*. The flowers are about twice the size of *Grandiflora* and appear as a clear mayflower-pink which is darkest on the back of the tube and lightest on the inner face of the five lobes. There are yellowish markings within the throat. Begins flowering in July and continues into September. Small pot plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.35; 9 to 12 in. \$1.00 each.

ABELIA Grandiflora (Bush Arbutus). This is one of the very best shrubs that we know of. Can be pruned freely, thus good for hedges as well as for planting singly or in groups, and will add a touch of beauty all the year around. Is evergreen with glossy, dark green foliage turning a beautiful shade of bronze in winter. Flowers are funnel-shape, white tinted with pink, sweet scented and borne in clusters from May until late autumn. 12 to 15 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 18 to 24 in. 50c each; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each.

ABELIA Grandiflora Sherwoodi. A dwarf type of *Abelia Grandiflora*. The bush grows about one-half as large with flowers and foliage in about same proportion. We think this will fill a long felt need. 12 to 18 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 10 for \$3.50.

ABIES Balsamea (Balsam Fir). A good dark green, pyramidal Fir. Especially valuable in cool sections. 1 yr. 3 for 25c, 12 for 75c.

ABIES Douglasi (Douglas Fir). A graceful and fast growing Fir, excellent for light dry soils. 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for 75c.

ABIES Firma (Japanese Silver Fir). A beautiful silver Fir with yellowish-green cones to 5 inches long. 4 to 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 50c.

ACER—MAPLES

The Maples are an extensive and very ornamental genus, widely distributed. Their leaves differ much in form, some are simple and entire, others deeply lobed, whilst some have compound leaves. Variations in form and color of foliage are very striking and are especially conspicuous during summer and autumn. Although they are not so particular as to soil they respond well to liberal treatment.

CIRCINATUM (Vine Maple). Small round-headed tree to 40 ft., flowers in drooping corombs, sepals purple, fruit red. 2 yr. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

DASYCARPUM (Silver Maple). Grows rapidly and makes a beautiful shade tree. The leaves turn glorious autumn shades in fall. 4 to 5 ft. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

GINNALA (Amur Maple). One of the best autumn coloring Maples. Usually a large shrub or small tree. From Manchuria. 12 to 15 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50.

ACER, Continued

PALMATUM (Japanese Maple). A handsome shrub of dense habit, with especially attractive foliage in spring and fall, when it assumes most striking colors. Suitable for specimens and for mixed plantings. 12 to 15 in. 35c each; 18 to 24 in. 50c each.

PALMATUM Atropurpureum. Foliage and shoots colored bronzy crimson, the summer shoots being as well colored as those of early spring. 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50 each.

PALMATUM Bloodgood. Brighter red than *Atropurpureum*. Stays red all through summer; holds leaves late in fall. 12 to 18 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00; 18 to 24 in. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

PALMATUM Diabolicum Purpurascens. One of the most distinct of the Japanese Maples but is exceedingly rare in cultivation.

★ The brown branches are decorated with red flowers before the handsome 5-lobed dentated red leaves, which later turn to green, unfold. 2 yr. plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

PALMATUM Dissectum Atropurpurea (Threadleaf Maple). Dwarf grower, forming a flat round head. Foliage is very lacy and attractive. Bright red in color. 15 to 18 in. \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.50; 18 to 24 in. \$2.25 each.

PALMATUM Nigrum. The darkest red or purple leaved variety. 12 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

PALMATUM Oshiu Beni. A fine red leaved variety. 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75; 2 to 2 ft. \$2.25 each.

PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple). A large handsome tree with deep

★ green foliage. Fine for street, lawn, or seashore planting. 2 to 3 ft. 30c each; 4 to 5 ft. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 ft. \$2.50 each.

RUBRA (Red or Scarlet Swamp Maple). A native tree producing red blossoms before leaves appear. Foliage changes in autumn to brilliant scarlet. 3 to 4 ft. 30c each; 5 to 6 ft. 75c each.

SACCHARUM (Sugar Maple). A popular native tree of elegant form. Very desirable as an ornamental or shade tree. Dense foliage turning to bright yellow and scarlet in autumn. 2 to 3 ft. 30c.

SPICATUM (Mountain Maple). Shrub or tree to rarely 30 feet; flowers in erect spikes; fruit bright red in summer. 12 to 18 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

ALTHEA—ROSE OF SHARON

Of the late Summer and Fall flowering shrubs nothing can approach the Rose of Sharon as a sturdy garden plant. The following list gives a specially desirable range of colors which will be found useful for the shrubbery border, as specimens and for hedges.

1 yr. plants 30c each, 3 for 75c.

ANEMONAEFLORUS. Double, rose.

ARDENS. Double, purple.

AESCULUS Hippocastanum. A type of flowering Horsechestnut with flower spikes of light pink to dark red looking like a giant hyacinth, 12 to 18 inches long. Grown from seed imported from Oslo, Norway. 12 to 18 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 10 for \$3.00.

AESCULUS Pavia Humilis (Dwarf Red Buckeye). Low-growing, flowers purple-red and the fruit is smooth though not edible. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

AESCULUS Octandra (Sweet Buckeye). A rare and handsome yellow flowered "Horse Chestnut." 12 to 15 in. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

AILANTHUS Glandulosa (Tree of Heaven). A beautiful, elegant, fast growing tree, withstanding the smoky atmosphere of towns. 1 yr. 3 for 40c, 12 for \$1.25.

ALBIZZIA Julibrissin. Native of the Orient, forming under favorable conditions a small acacia-like tree. A specimen covered with its pink flowers is a magnificent sight. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

Carrying the Tropic South to New England.

ALBIZZIA Julibrissin Rosea. This is a type of the above Mimosa that has proven hardy in Boston. 6 to 12 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$4.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 each, 10 for \$10.00.

★ **AMELANCHER Canadensis** (Service-berry). Bird-lovers should appreciate this tree as its edible fruits are much relished by birds. Its white flowers appear in early spring before the leaves come out. 1 yr. S. 3 for 30c 12 for \$1.00.

AMPELOPSIS Quinguefolia (Virginia Creeper). During the fall months it is one of the most beautiful of all hardy vines, the deeply cut leaves turning to a most vivid crimson color. Good for covering trees, rocky slopes, fences, etc. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi (Boston Ivy). A hardy climbing vine. Clings to the smoothest surface of rock or wood. The glossy leaves assume in the autumn, the most beautiful tints of scarlet and crimson. Best vine for brick walls. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

★ **ANDROMEDA Arborea** (Sour Wood). Bears masses of small, white flowers; foliage turns most beautiful scarlet in fall. Very attractive. 15 to 18 in. 60c each; 18 to 24 in. 75c each.

★ **ANDROMEDA Racemosa** (Sweetbells). A handsome ericaceous shrub with conspicuous panicles of white bell-like flowers in April to June. Grows 4 to 10 feet tall. 24 to 30 in. \$1.50 each.

ARBORITAE—THUYA

The Arborvitae are handsome evergreen trees or shrubs of all forms from the little rock-garden dwarf to the giant tree-forms. They thrive admirably under cultivation on almost all soils. Truly a most useful species.

AMERICAN (*Thuja Occidentalis*). Of erect, broadly pyramidal habit, with soft bright green foliage, dense from ground up. Grows rapidly, and soon forms a beautiful tree. Is very hardy and dependable. Can be trimmed to any shape wanted. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

AMERICAN PENDULA (Weeping American Arborvitae). A very rare form of the popular American Arborvitae, with drooping branches. A real novelty. 8 to 10 inches \$1.00 each.

ATROVIRENS (*Lobbi Atrovirens* Arborvitae). Rather short, slightly pendulous branches; fleshy, shining green leaves all through the year. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

A bunch of gold in your own front yard.

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN (*Biota Aurea Nana*). One of the most showy of all the Arborvitae family. The color is an unusually attractive bright golden green. Very compact, rounded cone shape. Popular for urns, tubs, boxes and general planting. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 9 to 12 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 10 for \$3.75.

★ **BODMERI**. A very heavy, thick foliage pyramidal type of the American Arborvitae with lustrous dark green foliage. 18 to 24 in. plants grafted \$1.00, 3 for \$2.50.

BONITA. The name signifies "pretty." It is! Slow growing, compact, good green foliage. One of the best green Oriental Arborvitae. 4 to 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

BOOTHII. Low and compact with rather large leaves. 8 to 10 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

CAUCASICA (Siberian Arborvitae). Pyramidal type, green foliage, extremely hardy. 8 to 10 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

COLUMBIA (White Tipped Arborvitae). An upright growing variety. Foliage has a beautiful silvery variegation. 8 to 10 in. 25c each.

ELEGANTISSIMA OCCIDENTALIS (Golden Tipped Arborvitae). The tips of the young shoots are golden yellow during summer and autumn. Very attractive. 8 to 10 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

GEORGE PEABODY (Golden American Arborvitae). The striking golden yellow hue of this plant is contrasted splendidly against the grays and green of other evergreens. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 15 to 18 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

GLOBE (*Thuja Occidentalis Woodwardii*). This splendid globe Arborvitae is becoming one of the most popular varieties. Keeps its globe habit without trimming. Seldom attains a height of more than 3 feet and can be kept smaller by trimming. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 65c; 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

GOLDSPIRE (*Biota Aurea Conspicua*). One of the most beautiful and artistic of all pyramidal Arborvitae. A compact symmetrical tree, branching close to the ground and tapering gradually to the tip. Its foliage is probably the most golden of all the Biotas. Excellent in groups or as a single specimen. 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 12 to 18 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.35.

HOLLANDI (Semi-globe Arborvitae). A semi-globe form of American Arborvitae. 8 to 10 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

KOREAN (*Kandoensis*). This rare and recently introduced Korean species is a very beautiful tree with wide, flat branchlets, leaves dark green above, marked beneath by white stomata. 12 to 15 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

LITTLE GEM (*Recurva Nana* Arborvitae). Extremely dwarf, rare and interesting. A "Gem" in any collection. Compact, globular with dark green foliage. 4 to 6 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

We especially recommend this.

★ **NIGRA** (Dark American Arborvitae). This evergreen has proven superior to the native variety in many ways. It is more hardy; color is darker green, and holds well throughout the winter. The growth is more compact and it requires very little shearing. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 15 to 18 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

ORIENTAL (Chinese or Oriental Arborvitae). A bushy pyramidal form; branches edgewise to trunk; foliage green. Rapid grower; shears well, which makes it compact. 6 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 12 to 15 in. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

ORIENTAL COMPACTA (Compact Arborvitae). More compact or denser foliage than the above, and of a finer habit. Broad cone-shaped growth. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50.

ORIENTAL COMPACTA AUREA (Golden Compact *Biota*). A bright golden form of the Compact Oriental Arborvitae. 4 to 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.50.

ORIENTAL GLOBOSA. A compact globe-shaped type of the Chinese Arborvitae. 1 yr. 3 for 30c, 12 for \$1.00.

ARBORVITAE, Continued

ORIENTAL NANA. A dwarf, compact, green foliage type. 4 to 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

PLICATA (Douglas Arborvitae). Slender pyramid with rich, deep blue-green foliage, carried on stiff, fernlike branches. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 18 to 24 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

PYRAMIDAL (Pyramidal American Arborvitae). A densely columnar type, most compact and erect of all the Arborvitaes, and at 12 feet high averaging only about 24 to 30 inches in diameter. Foliage a deep green, which it retains all winter. Probably the most popular pyramidal tree. 4 to 6 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

REIDII (Reid's Arborvitae). Broad and bushy. A densely branched, symmetrical, conical tree adapted for much the same uses as American Arborvitae, but more distinctive. 8 to 10 in. 30c.

A cushion of old gold.

RHEINGOLD (Ellwangeriana Aurea). A very pretty dwarf, golden-yellow with fine feathery foliage. 6 to 8 in. 40c each.

ROSEDALE (Biota Rosedale). A beautiful dwarf form with blue green, heath-like foliage becoming bronze-green in winter. 4 to 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 12 to 15 in. 75c each.

ROSENTHALL. Dark green foliage; the growth terminate with a little whitish ball; compact grower. 4 to 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

SIBERIAN (Ware Arborvitae). A very hardy variety with dark steel-gray-green foliage which retains its color all winter. It forms a broad, dense bush and is valuable for foundation planting. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

TOM THUMB (Ellwangeriana Arborvitae). A low, broad globe-shaped variety with slender branches and fine moss-like foliage; giving it a soft feathery appearance not found in other evergreens. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 65c; 10 to 12 in. 40c each.

VERIDISSIMA. A pyramidal type of American Arborvitae with dark green leaves. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 12 to 15 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

VERVAENEANA (Vervaeae Arborvitae). A very choice variety, upright in form, with green foliage. 8 to 10 in. 30c each.

ARCTOSTAPHYLLOS Uva-Ursi (Bear-Berry). One of the best all around evergreen ground-covers. Does well in poor soil, in sun or shade. Pot grown 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

ARDISIA Crenulata. Dwarf Chinese shrub with reddish-violet flowers followed by bright coral-red berries. Not hardy outside here. Plants from pots 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

ARDISIA Japonica. A small type of above. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

ARISTOLOCHIA Tomentosa (Birthwort). Among the most remarkable and vigorous of the twining shrubs. The flowers are curiously formed, resembling in shape a Dutch pipe or siphon, produced during summer. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

ARONIA Arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). A most decorative shrub at all seasons, with its white flowers tinged red, its handsome, pale grayish-green foliage, and its red berries. Prefers a moist situation. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 10 for \$3.50.

AZALEAS

The popularity of Azaleas is easily understood for where, in the whole range of flowering shrubs, will one find such brilliance of colour? Moreover, there are few, if any, shrubs which present such diversity of hue, and in the amazing prodigality of their flower yield, not to mention their wonderful fragrance, they are unchallenged. Then the fact that they are very easily grown in any medium to light lime-free soil has helped them along the way to general approbation. Many of them add to their laurels by giving an autumn leaf colour of remarkable splendour.

Their all-round usefulness in the garden has also done much for the esteem which azaleas have won. Given anything like a suitable soil they will thrive in sun or shade. We may grow them singly or in groups, they can be massed over extensive slopes, used for belting the margins of woodland walks, or for undercropping tall trees. Or they can be invited to take a share of the mixed shrub plantation. In all these and endless other ways azaleas have proved their fitness and reliability.

In addition to the varieties we are offering herein we have many other varieties. If interested ask about them.

We cannot, and do not, guarantee it to grow. However if the plant does not grow and you want another one we will furnish it on payment by you of one-half the original price you paid us for the plant.

Kurume Azaleas

A dwarf-growing evergreen type of great beauty. The blossoms are exquisite and borne in great profusion. In this group we have varieties that are suitable for planting in your own garden or they can be used in pots for winter flowering. If used as house plants, they should be planted outdoors during the summer and then potted in the fall, to be forced into bloom during the winter. In your garden, place them so that they are sheltered from the cold north winds and also protect them with a leaf-mulch during the winter.

AMOENA. Flowers rosy-purple, in dense masses. Hardy and early flowering. The foliage assumes a pleasing bronze tint in the fall and winter months. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 8 to 10 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

AMOENA COCCINEA. A new hardy Azalea, equally as hardy as Amoena while in coloring it is a brilliant fiery red. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 8 to 10 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 10 to 12 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

★ **BRIDESMAID.** Glowing salmon-pink flowers produced in large clusters. Small glossy foliage. We believe this attracted more attention last season at blooming time than any other. Simply wonderful. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 8 to 10 in. \$1.25 each; 12 to 15 in. \$1.75 each.

BOUQUET ROSE. Flowers of medium size, of a rose pink shade, darker towards center. Bronze green foliage. 2 yr. 50c each.

CHERRY BLOSSOM. Dainty light pink blossoms, shading lighter at center. Large, dark green foliage. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

CORAL BELLS. Beautiful shell-pink, shading somewhat deeper at center. Free flowering and dainty. Small foliage. An early bloomer. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. \$1.00 each.

FLAME. Bright madder-red flowers suffused with copper. Beautiful. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

★ **HINODEGIRI.** Flowers brilliant scarlet, foliage rounded and deep green. The flowers are produced so profusely as to completely cover the plant. Probably the most popular Azalea grown. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 8 to 10 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 10 to 12 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00. We will be glad to quote special prices on this variety in large lots as we are growing over one hundred thousand of these.

★ **HINOMAYO.** Flowers a beautiful soft pink. Resembles Hinodegiri in habit of growth but leaves are smaller in size and a lighter green. We consider this one of the best pinks. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 8 to 10 in. \$1.25.

J. T. LOVETT. Gorgeous late blooming variety, producing vast quantities of extra large salmon-red flowers. For a late variety we recommend this one. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. \$1.00 each.

ORANGE QUEEN. A good growing deep orange colored Azalea. Scarce. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. \$1.00 each.

SALMON QUEEN. An exceptionally fine shade of salmon-pink with large individual flowers. Light green foliage. 2 yr. 50c each.

SHERWOODI. A hybrid of Hinodegiri. Flowers are a fascinating and beautiful orchid in color with a speckled throat. Foliage and hardiness about the same as Hinodegiri. 2 yr. plants 50c each.

SUNSTAR. Dark rose-pink with carmine stripes. A small dainty flower. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

★ **SWEET BRIER.** The introducer says "One of the hardiest of the Kurumes and of a most attractive lively eglantine rose-pink. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 10 to 12 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

Arnoldiana Azaleas

In 1914, the late Jackson Dawson, then superintendent of the Arnold Arboretum, at Boston, Mass., created a new type of hardy Azalea by crossing Azalea Kaempferi and Azalea Amoena. Of the seedlings thus secured a considerable number were grown at Boston from their infancy to flowering age, when the following ones of unusual beauty and vigor of growth were selected. Considering their hardiness, their ultimate size, splendid foliage, abundant bloom and desirable shades of color, they well deserve the distinction as "one of the outstanding achievements in American plant breeding."

Prices of the following: 1 yr. old plants, 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

CARDINALIS. A dark cardinal red. This variety has the pleasing characteristics of developing new leaf growth with the flower.

DILATATUM. A very beautiful Azalea. Bright deep rose flowers in early spring before the leaves appear covering the entire plant. 8 to 10 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each.

EARLY DAWN. A beautiful, soft, radiant pink, fading silvery.

MELLO-GLO. A charming cerise-pink, with golden suffusion and distinct base of corolla.

MOSSIEANA. A rich orchid-lavender, and is the strongest grower of the group.

Kaempferi Hybrid Azaleas

In these new Kaempferi Hybrids—the result of crossing Kaempferi and Malvatica—there has been obtained the hardiest type of evergreen Azalea, with a good range of color in the flowers. Time has proven that these new hybrids are just as hardy as Kaempferi, until now the hardiest of the evergreen sorts.

Prices of the following: 2 yr. old plants, 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

ATALANTA. Immense purple flowers; plants strong growers.

BETTY. Brilliant rosy-pink with a trace of orange flowers.

CARMEN. A large rose colored bushy growing variety.

MARY. A very distinct deep pink of large size.

PURPLE KING. A good purple flower; good grower.

WILLY. Fine flower; pure clear soft pink.

Deciduous Azaleas

For richness of colors and vivid fall foliage, there are no Azaleas that compare with the hardy deciduous forms. Taller growing than the evergreen types, they are indispensable in a shrubby border or in masses.

ALTACLARENCE. A very fine large flower in various shades of yellow and orange. 6 to 8 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

CHINENSIS. Flowers mostly yellow to orange. Very much like Japonica in flower character. 8 to 12 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

Copper and gold in abundance.

GANDAVENSIS (Ghent Hybrids). A very satisfactory type of Azalea, including a wide range of colors from white to flaming orange. They grow and thrive with a minimum of care and the shades of yellow, copper and gold are particularly lovely. 4 to 6 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

INDICA ALBA (Ledifolia Alba). Very large white flowers; good grower and profuse bloomer. Hardy in north. 2 yr. 50c each.

INDICA ROSEA (Magnifica). Similar to Indica Alba, except the flowers are rose colored. Same prices as Indica Alba.

JAPONICA. A vigorous shrub, growing up to 6 feet and hardy in New England. The flowers are orange-red to flaming-red. Makes a wonderful display. 6 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

KAEMPFERI. Large red beautiful flowers; hardy; tall and bushy. 9 to 12 in. 75c each, 3 for \$1.75; 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

KIRISHIMA (Damask Rose). This is a rare and attractive plant for spring bloom. During May it bears large white flowers with pale scarlet center. 8 to 10 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

MOLLIS. Various shades of flowers appear before the leaves in early spring. Deciduous. 6 to 8 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 10 to 12 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

PONTICA (Lutea). A broad, densely branched, deciduous Azalea. Large, yellow, fragrant flowers are produced in clusters at the end of the branches before the leaves appear. 8 to 12 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

POUKHANENSIS. The rose-pink to rose-purple, fragrant flowers are produced abundantly in early spring. Deciduous, low spreading habit. Hardy in New England. 6 to 8 in. 35c, 3 for 90c; 15 to 18 in. heavy plants \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.50.

VASEYI (Pinkshell Azalea). Pink or deep rose-colored flowers appear in early May before the foliage. Free bloomer. 6 to 8 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

New U. S. D. A. Azaleas

A group of new varieties of hardy evergreen Azaleas released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Most of these were collected by the Department at the Agriculture College, Imperial University Komaba in Tokio, Japan. They have been tried out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture staff and other interested growers and have been selected as being worthy of introduction in this country. In ordering these Azaleas also use the number following the name, this will insure your getting the variety wanted.

Prices of the following: 2 yr. old plants, 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Larger plants priced on request.

BENI KIRISHIMA (No. 77113). A semi-double form; the flowers are old-rose to Eugenia pink.

HO-ODEN (No. 77112). Hose in hose flowers about 1½ inches in diameter. Thulite pink irregularly edged with white.

MACRANTHA (No. 78382). Flowers rich orange in color.

SUISHOREN (No. 77131). Flowers almost double, a little smaller and a little darker than Hinomayo.

YO ZAKURA (No. 77096). Large rose-purple flowers 2 in. in diameter.

Tells you how to grow them.

AZALEAS AND CAMELIAS by H. H. Hume. Every point about growing both of these shrubs is carefully explained here—soils, time and method of planting, cultivation, mulching, pruning, frost protection, feeding, pot and tub culture, pests and diseases, and propagation. Adaptable for every region where either shrub is grown, indoors or outdoors.

\$1.50 postpaid.

BERBERIS—BARBERRY

All Berberis, both deciduous and evergreen, are of easy cultivation and will thrive in almost any position, viz., shade, sun, or drip of trees, in heavy or light soil, provided it is not waterlogged. In habit of growth they vary from dwarf species, suitable for the rock-garden, to large shrubs.

One of the very best Barberries.

JULIANAE. An evergreen Barberry with narrow-toothed, spiny leaves that on the new shoots are several different shades of green. A very valuable evergreen shrub. 8 to 10 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 12 to 18 in. 50c each.

JULIANAE NANA. A dwarf form of the above. Smaller in every way. 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00; 12 to 18 in. 60c each.

KOREANA. A compact, deciduous Barberry from Korea with waxen red ovoid berries. 18 to 24 in. 50c each; 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

THUNBERGI (Japanese Barberry). Dwarf bushy habit; stands formal pruning; numerous small leaves densely cover the thorny twigs. Makes a compact impassable hedge, important for shrubbery groups and foundation plantings. Autumn brings scarlet foliage and fills the branches with scarlet berries. 6 to 9 in. 10 for 50c, 100 for \$4.00; 9 to 12 in. 10 for 75c, 100 for \$6.00; 12 to 18 in. 25c each, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$12.50; 18 to 24 in. 30c each, 10 for \$1.75, 100 for \$15.00. Special prices on large lots.

Here's color and plenty of it.

RED OR PURPLE LEAF BARBERRY (Berberis Thunbergi Atropurpurea).

This is the same as the green leaf except for the leaves are a reddish purple all the season. 6 to 10 in. 10 for \$1.25; 12 to 15 in. 25c each, 10 for \$2.00; 18 to 24 in. 30c each, 10 for \$2.25.

WARTY BARBERRY (Berberis Verruculosa). Charming, semi-dwarf, slow growing species. Leaves dark glossy green, whitish beneath; flowers primrose-yellow. Plants from 2¼ in. pots 25c each, 3 for 60c.

BETULA Alba. The familiar European White Ash. 2 to 3 ft. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

Laces are still in style with this tree.

BETULA Alba Pendula Laciniata (Cutleaf Weeping Birch). This very graceful and desirable form of the White Birch has pendulous branches and lacinate leaves. It is an excellent tree for lawn plantings. 5 to 6 ft. \$2.00 each.

BETULA Nigra (River or Red Birch). Shaggy red bark. Leaves very ornamental. 4 to 6 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

BIGNONIA Radicans (Trumpet Flower). A tall climber attaining 15 to 20 feet, bearing handsome scarlet-red trumpet-shaped flowers. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.25.

BOXWOOD

On account of its associations and its own real worthiness its adaptability to so many uses and its slow growing habits Boxwood is a real aristocrat of the plant world. We annually grow more than one hundred thousand of these plants and find the demand steadily increasing. If you want Boxwood in large quantities or in sizes not mentioned below write us stating just how many and the size you want and we will tell you just what we can furnish and quote you prices.

HANDSWORTH. An upright open form with large leaves. 4 to 6 in. 20c each, 3 for 50c.

JAPONICA (Japanese Box). A hardy, tall growing type with light green leaves which turn a yellowish-brown in winter. 12 to 15 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 21 to 24 in. heavy \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

★ **KOREANSIS.** Native of central Korea, where the rivers freeze solid, it has proven hardy in Massachusetts. Suitable for low edges, etc. Twiggy habit, with small, more or less wedge-shaped leaves. 4 to 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00; 12 to 15 in. diameter heavy \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

★ **SEMPERVIRENS.** The Common Box. Grows more rapidly than the **Suffruticosa**. Useful for hedges, porch boxes, specimens, etc. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$12.50.

★ **SEMPERVIRENS AUREA.** A golden form of the above. 4 to 6 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

★ **SEMPERVIRENS FASTIGIATA.** A new and most useful type of Boxwood. Grows columnar in form, compact, dark green leaves. Especially desirable for a narrow columnar hedge. 4 to 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.75; 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 each.

.....
LABELS. We will make, from your list of varieties, Embossed Zinc Labels, one-half inch wide at five cents each in any quantity desired. These labels will permanently identify your plants as they will last indefinitely.

Old English Boxwood is character in any planting.

SUFFRUTICOSA (Old English Boxwood). Possibly no other ever-green shrub has been so much used for marking boundaries of formal gardens, to outline flower beds, for low hedges, and for other ornamental purposes. This is the kind you will find in the formal gardens at Mt. Vernon (Washington's home). 4 to 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$1.75, 100 for \$12.50; 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00; 8 to 10 in. very heavy 50c each, 10 for \$5.00, 100 for \$37.50; 10 to 12 in. heavy, \$1.00 each, 12 for \$10.00; 12 to 15 in. heavy, \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

SUFFRUTICOSA AUREA. A golden leaved form of the Old English Box. Very interesting. 3 to 4 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

BRUCKENTHALIA Spiculifolia (Spike Heath). A heath-like plant. Bell shaped flowers of a deep rosy-red. A good rock plant. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

BUDDLEIA Charming. Truly a glorious shrub, bearing throughout the late summer and autumn, elegant long sprays covered with lavender-pink blooms which when compared with other Buddleias introduced up to date are distinctly pink. 1 yr. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

BUDDLEIA Concord. The buds and newly open flowers are the color of Concord grapes changing to a dark red. Very long flower spikes. Strong and robust grower. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Vine that is temperate.

BUDDLEIA Dubonnet. The color is an exact counterpart of the popular French wine, Dubonnet. The plant is of robust, erect growth, with strong stems. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

BUDDLEIA Eleanor. The color is Eleanor-blue and combines beautifully with any pink flowers. Keeps well as a cut flower. Grows 30 to 36 in. tall. Flowers are good size and do not sunburn. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

BUDDLEIA Ile de France. A vigorous, free-flowering variety with blooms claret-purple. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

BUDDLEIA Orchid Beauty. The color is soft cattleya; flower heads are up to 24 in. in length; do not sunburn and keep well when cut. Especially useful in flower arrangements. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

CALICARPA Americana (American Beauty-Berry). A native plant with feathery blue flowers, opening in clusters in July and August, which are followed by bunches of bright purple berries borne along the stem. 12 to 18 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

CALICARPA Purpurea (Chinese Beauty Berry). An especially attractive plant with its many clusters of violet-lilac berries and graceful branching habit. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

CALYCANTHUS Floridus (Sweet Shrub). The native sweet or brown shrub. Flowers double, chocolate-covered, very fragrant. Blooms in early April and lasts for several weeks. 12 to 15 in. 25c each, 3 for 65c; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

CAMELLIA. One of the most magnificent flowering house-plants. We have them in red, white and pink. Strong pot plants. 90c each, 3 for \$2.50.

CARAGANA Arborescens (Pea Tree). A small, very hardy, sun-loving tree with yellow pea-shaped flowers. 18 to 24 in. 35c each.

Chestnuts that are blight-resistant.

CASTANEA Crenata (Japanese Chestnut). This is one of the blight-resistant types. Useful for both fruit and ornamental purposes. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each, 12 for \$10.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25 each; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 ft. \$2.00 each.

CASTANEA Mollissima (Chinese Chestnut). Another of the blight-resistant types. Nuts a little larger than the Japanese variety. 12 to 15 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 18 to 24 in. 75c each; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25 each.

CEDRUS Atlantica Fastigiata. A narrow-pyramidal form of the Mt. Atlas Cedar. Very attractive and effective. 18 to 21 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

CEDRUS Atlantica Glauca (Blue Mount Atlas Cedar). Airy pyramidal tree with silver green needles. Most attractive. 12 to 15 in. grafted plants 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 each.

CEDRUS Deodara (Himalayan Cedar). A most beautiful tree of somewhat pendant habit. Leaves are a bright glaucous color. 6 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

CELASTRUS Orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet). A tall, vigorous shrub, native of China and Japan, attaining up to 40 feet. The large leaves turn clear yellow in autumn at which season the fruits, with scarlet seeds are especially attractive. 12 to 18 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

CELASTRUS Scandens (American Bittersweet). A familiar vine spiraling up tall trees with clusters of red and orange fruit in October. They make a wonderful autumn display. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

CELTIS Occidentalis (Hackberry or Sugarberry). Large trees are remarkable on account of their warted and corky bark and black berries. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

CELTIS Sinensis (Chinese Hackberry). Wavy toothed leaves, flowers small, fruits dark orange. 8 to 12 in. 3 for 40c, 12 for \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft. 25c each; 3 to 4 ft. 35c each.

CEANOTHUS Americanus (New Jersey Tea). A dwarf growing, native shrub that thrives in shady situations. Its white flowers are attractive while they last. 1 yr. 25c each, 3 for 50c.

CERASUS—FLOWERING CHERRY

These are the Japanese Cherries so much admired in Washington and other sections in early spring. They are exceptionally beautiful and make a most gorgeous display when in flower.

A column of fragrant pink flowers.

AMANOGAWA (Pyramidal Cherry). Its habit of growth is as up-right as a Lombardy poplar. Semi-double, fragrant pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.75 each.

AUTUMNALIS. "The October Cherry." Semi-double pink flowers in spring and fall. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.75 each.

FUGENZO (Kofugen; Jos. H. Veitch). Large, double, deep pink flowers contrast with the coppery-red foliage. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each.

KWANZAN (Kanzan). One of the best flowering Cherries. Produces an abundance of large, double, deep pink flowers with red buds. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50 each.

MOUNT FUJI (Sirotae). A pure white, double flowering Cherry. Much in demand. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each.

NADEN (Sieboldi). Lovely pink, double flowers. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.75 each.

SHOGETSU. Flowers large, double, white which gradually change to light pink. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.75 each.

SUBHIRELLA PENDULA (Weeping Japanese Cherry). In early spring the pendulous branches are covered with single rose-pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft. stems 75c each; 6 ft. stems \$3.00 each.

CERCIS Canadensis (Redbud). A native small tree with light green ★ foliage. Before the leaves appear the stems are covered with a profusion of reddish-purple flowers. 12 to 15 in. 3 for 50c; 2 to 3 ft. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft. 65c each, 3 for \$1.35.

CERCIS Chinensis (Chinese Redbud). Newly introduced Asiatic species, flowers bright pink, leaves up to 5 inches across of a bright green polished appearance. 6 to 12 in. 3 for 30c.

CERCIS Siliquastrum Alba (Judas Tree). Attains a height of 10 feet, bushy habit, round, bluish-green leaves and white flowers in May and June. 3 for 45c, 12 for \$1.50.

CITRUS Trifoliata (Hardy Orange). A small tree armed with very strong, stiff thorns about 1½ in. long. The golden-yellow fruit, about the size of a walnut, is covered with short hairs, and its pulp is unfit to eat—bitter, sour, dry. It is an excellent plant for hedges, as it forms a close, compact growth which nothing can penetrate. 18 to 24 in. 50c each.

CLADARSTIS Lutea (Yellow Wood). A beautiful tree with a wide, graceful head and short trunk. Quite striking with its large panicles of fragrant white flowers and bright green leaves. 1 yr. 25c each, 3 for 50c.

CLEMATIS. These large-flowered varieties probably produce the finest blooms of any of the vines. They require well limed light soil. The following are a very special selection of varieties: **Duchess of Edinburgh**, very large, double, pure white, fragrant flowers. **Jackmani** is probably the best known. Fine violet-purple flowers. **Mme. Edouard Andre** is a very fine reddish-purple. **Ramona** has lavender-blue flowers in August and September. Price 50c each, one of each variety for \$1.75.

CLEMATIS Montana Rubens (Anemone Clematis). One of the best of spring climbers. Its clustered pink flowers expand in April and May. Hardy, thriving under most adverse conditions. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

CLEMATIS Virginiana (Virginsbower). White flowers in August. Finely cut foliage, abundant flowers fluffy fruit. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

CLEMATIS Vitalba (Traveler's Joy). Fragrant white flowers in clusters. July to September. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

CLERODENDRON Trichotomum. A beautiful strong-growing shrub with large, dark green leaves. Flowers white with maroon calyx, scented; followed by blackish-purple berries. 1 yr. S. 3 for 35c, 10 for \$1.00.

CLETHRA Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). Fragrant cream or white flowers, disposed in conspicuous many-flowered racemes or panicles. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

CLETHRA Alnifolia Rosea (Pink Flowering Sweet Pepper Bush).

★ Like the above in every way excepting the flowers are pink instead of white. Plants scarce. 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50 each. Not more than one plant to a customer.

COLUTEA Arborescens (Bladder Senna). A deciduous shrub found on Mt. Vesuvius. Yellow pea-like flowers in late summer, followed by red tinted bladder-like pods. 18 to 24 in. 35c each,

CORNUS—DOGWOOD

Cornus Florida and its types are especially desirable for the beauty of their flowers in early spring and their beautiful foliage fruits in autumn. The other species are especially noted for their attractive colored foliage and their abundance of fruits which are much desired by birds.

ALTERNIFOLIA (Pagoda Dogwood). A tree-shaped Cornus which bears its branches in whorls and alternate leaved. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

CONTROVERSA. Spreading round head and large leaves, Umbrella-shaped white flower clusters, 6 to 12 in. across, cover entire tree in May, followed by numerous bluish-black pea-shaped fruits. 1 yr. 25c each, 3 for 50c.

Garden clubs and other civic organizations are

Planting thousands of White Flowering Dogwoods.

FLORIDA (White Flowering Dogwood). A small deciduous tree, ★ with spreading, bushy top and bright green leaves. The flowers with their large, white bracts, appearing in spring before the leaves make this Dogwood one of the most striking ornamental trees. The showy, bright scarlet fruit ripens in autumn, making it very attractive at this season. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50, 100 for \$60.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25 each.

FLORIDA ALBA PLENA (Double White Dogwood). Leaves larger and lighter shade of green than those of the single type, also holds its bloom much longer. 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

FLORIDA PENDULA (Weeping Dogwood). A very attractive form of White Flowering Dogwood. Rare. 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 each.

If you want something that really "stands out,"

Plant the Red Flowering Dogwood.

FLORIDA RUBRA (Pink or Red Flowering Dogwood). Identical with ★ the white variety except the flowers are pink to red. 15 to 18 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 18 to 24 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

FLORIDA WELCHI. A very distinctive type of the White Flowering Dogwood with handsome variegated foliage. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50 each.

KOUSA (Japanese Dogwood). Ivory flowers plentiful in June followed by cherry-like scarlet fruits that the birds like. Very red autumn foliage. Wonderful as an isolated specimen. Grows to 20 feet eventually. 12 to 18 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

PANICULATA (Gray Dogwood). White panicle flower in May-June. White fruit on red pedicels in autumn. Good for bed cover. 18 to 24 in. 25c each; 3 to 4 ft. 50c each.

COTONEASTER

The various species of Cotoneaster form a delightful group of shrubs and small trees, of which the majority are well adapted for use as decorative garden plants. Effective when in blossom in early summer, they are doubly so in early autumn when wreathed with scarlet berries, which last well into the new year.

APICULATA. A red berried species allied to and similar to Rotundifolia. 15 to 18 in. 60c each.

BUXIFOLA. Rambling semi-prostrate evergreen shrub with large purplish-red berries. 8 to 12 in. 30c; 12 to 15 in. 50c each.

CONGESTA. A pretty variety with pale green leaves. Suitable for rock work. Pot plants 35c each.

DAMMERI (Humifusa). A small evergreen creeper, only growing a few inches high. Large red berries in great profusion. Fine rockery plant and good for ground covers. 2 in. pot plants 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

DECORA (Necklace Cotoneaster). Foliage identical with Lonicera Nitida. Low and spreading. Evergreen. Berries red and strung along the branches like beads in a necklace. 12 to 15 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

DIELSIANA (Applanata). Elegant shrub with long arching branches crowded in autumn with a profusion of bright scarlet berries, enhanced by the brilliancy of the falling foliage. Pot plants 35c each, 3 for 90c.

DIVIRICATA (Spreading Cotoneaster). Handsome, compact shrub, with small glossy green leaves and ovoid scarlet berries. One of the best for autumn color foliage. 6 to 8 in. 30c each.

FOVEOLATA. Deciduous, leaves to 4 in. long with prominent veins beneath; flowers pinkish, fruit black. 18 to 24 in. 50c each.

FRANCHETI. Generally recognized as one of the most graceful and ornamental of all cotoneasters. Pendulous branches, silvery leaves and a mass of orange-red berries in fall and winter. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

HARROVINIA. An evergreen shrub of loose spreading habit, with shining dark green bristle-tipped leaves, dense corymbs of white flowers and red fruits. Pot plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

COTONEASTER, Continued*This brings brightness to an otherwise bare spot**The whole year through.*

HORIZONTALIS (Davidiana). This dwarf, horizontally branched, ★ Himalayan species, is ideal for covering unsightly areas of poor ground, banks, the backs of rock gardens, etc. The beautifully colored, long persistent leaves and red berries are extraordinarily attractive in autumn. 2¼ in. pot plants 30c each, 12 for \$3.00, 100 for \$15.00; 3 in. pot plants 40c each, 12 for \$4.00, 100 for \$25.00; 8 to 12 in. diameter heavy 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

HORIZONTALIS PERPUSILLA. Similar to Horizontalis with leaves about half as large. Pot plants 35c each.

★ **HORIZONTALIS WILSONI.** A more arching and diffuse form of Horizontalis and the tallest of the Horizontalis type. Quite distinct. 3 in. pot plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

HUPHENSIS (Heuph Cotoneaster). A deciduous shrub 5 to 7 feet high with drooping branches that are clothed in autumn with large red berries. Pot plants 35c each, 3 for 90c; 2 to 3 ft. 85c each.

LACTEA. A graceful semi-prostrate species, with small glaucous leaves. Clusters of tiny white flowers, followed by small dark fruit. 35c each, 3 for 85c.

MICROPHYLLA (Rockspray Cotoneaster). A popular small leaved evergreen Himalayan species with extra large berries. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50.

MICROPHYLLA COCHLEATA. A prostrate growing shrub with small dark-green glossy leathery leaves, pinkish white flowers, and rich red fruits. Pot plants 35c each, 8 to 10 in. diameter 65c each.

ROTUNDIFOLIA. A semi-evergreen shrub with stiff, upright habit. Small dark green glossy leaves. Large bright red berries. Pot plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

RUBENS. A low growing evergreen, with small ovate leaves. Flat heads of small white flowers, followed by crimson berries. Pot plants 30c each, 3 for 75c.

SALICIFOLIA FLOCCOSA (Willowleaf Cotoneaster). Semi-evergreen spreading habit. White flowers in May and June; red fruit. Grows to 6 ft. high. Pot plants 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

SIMONSII. An erect, vigorous grower, bearing an abundance of red berries. Very hardy. Pot plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

THYMIFOLIA. Dwarf or prostrate, white flowers; dark red abundant fruit, small foliage. Pot plants 35c each.

CRATAEGUS—HAWTHORN

In autumn, the Hawthorns are especially bright and attractive when clothed in their brilliant foliage. They flower abundantly in May and June and the red fruits of some varieties are very ornamental. Most kinds with their many thorns make an almost impregnable hedge.

COCCINEA (Scarlet Haw). White blooms in May and large scarlet fruit in fall. Good as specimen or for hedges. 12 to 18 in. 25c each.

CORDATA (Washington Hawthorne). Most attractive with its lustrous bright green foliage coloring beautifully in autumn and its large, conspicuous clusters of scarlet berries which stay on the plant until spring. 18 to 24 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

FONTAESIANA. Closely resembles the Cockspur Thorn but with thinner leaves and brick-red fruits. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

MOLLIS. Spines to 2 in. long; leaves to 4 in. long doubly toothed; flowers with red disk 1 in. across; fruit brick-red. 1 yr. 3 for 30c, 12 for \$1.00.

OXYACANTHA (The English Hawthorne). Especially good for hedges. 12 to 18 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 4 to 5 ft. 75c each.

Berries—great quantities of them,

When you have Paul's Scarlet Hawthorn.

OXYACANTHA PAULII (Paul's Scarlet Thorn). Rich, brilliant double scarlet flowers; best of all. 15 to 18 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

PRUNIFOLIA (Plumleaf Hawthorne). White flowers in May or June followed by brilliant scarlet fruit. 1 yr. 3 for 30c, 12 for \$1.00.

PUNCTATA (Dotted Hawthorn). Horizontal spreading branches, with white flowers in May or June. Red fruit. 1 yr. 3 for 30c, 12 for \$1.00.

★ **CRYPTOMERIA Japonica Lobbi.** A fine densely branched pyramidal tree; leaves deep green, assuming a stiff, prickly habit, changing to russet in fall. Hardy. 12 to 15 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica Yoshino. Much finer leaves and more compact growth than common Japonica. Grows in pyramidal shape. 8 to 10 in. 40c each; 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

CUNNINGHAMIA Lanceolata (Chinese Fir). Very decorative evergreen tree resembling Araucaria Excelsa, with horizontally spreading branches. Hardy north to Philadelphia. 8 to 12 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

CUPRESSUS Fraseri. An upright growing grey colored variety, makes a handsome large specimen, and is a good and quick grower. 18 to 24 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

CUPRESSUS Sempervirens (Italian Cypress). A very beautiful columnar spire for the south. 1 yr S. 3 for 30c, 12 for \$1.00.

CYDONIA—FLOWERING QUINCE

An old fashioned flower brought right up-to-date.

The following are long lasting, distinctive flowering shrubs, perfectly hardy, brilliant in color and indispensable for beds, shrubberies, etc. They supply a warmth of color to the garden from early spring to mid-summer. The fruit of some sorts following the flowers is apple-shaped and edible. It makes excellent jam or flavoring in other preserves.

Price 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

CATHAYENSIS. A large fruited flowering Quince from China, used by the Chinese to perfume their living rooms, but used by foreign missionaries to make preserves and jellies.

COLUMBIA. Bright red flowers; fruit greenish yellow and very fragrant. Later than most varieties.

GRANDIFLORA. Flowers large, lemon tinted pink, later becoming deep rose.

GRANDIFLORA ROSEA. Flowers large. At first lemon, tinted pink, deep rose when old. Fruit very large. Large bronze tipped leaves.

GRANDIFLORA RUBRA. Early; very large deep red flowers. Probably the most popular one.

KERMESIANA SEMIPLENA. Flowers large, often semi-double varying from "appleblossom" to brilliant clear red.

MOERLOOSEI. Flowers pink and white. Late blooming. Low growing and of neat spreading habit.

NIVALIS. Snow white; flowers large.

VERSCOLOR. Buds soft "appleblossom" opening to white flushed rose.

WHITE. White as snow entirely without any tinting.

CYTISUS Scoparius (Scotch Broom). The bright green of the trunk and branches make this look like an evergreen. Flowers yellow and abundant. 12 to 18 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

Spreads fragrance all over the garden.

DAPHNE Cneorum (Rose Daphne). Gray-green evergreen foliage; rose-pink, deliciously fragrant flowers and a clean, neat habit make this garden gem a most appealing plant to any garden lover. A splendid rock-garden plant. Flowers during April and at intervals during the summer. 6 to 9 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00. 9 to 12 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

DAPHNE Cneorum Variegata. A white margined leaf type of above. 6 to 9 in. \$1.25 each.

DAPHNE Mezereum (February Daphne). A shade loving shrub with long, narrow leaves. Blooms rose-purple in clusters along the bare branches in very early spring. Grows up to 4 feet tall. 6 in. plants 25c each, 3 for 60c; 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

DEUTZIA Gracilis. A little gem, sometimes forced for Easter because of its pretty white flowers as dainty as Lily-of-the-Valley. Good for rock-gardens and borders. 8 to 10 in. 25c each.

DIOSPYROS Virginiana (American Persimmon). Our native Persimmon much loved by birds. 18 in. 25c each, 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft. 35c each, 12 for \$2.00.

DISANTHUS Cercidifolius. An uncommon Japanese shrub, remarkable for its vivid autumnal coloring. Slender spreading growth eventually reaching a height of 8 to 10 ft. The large leaves are broadly ovate, cordate at base, dark green and somewhat glaucous beneath during the summer, changing to a rich vinous-red. Flowers reddish. Granted Award of Merit by Royal Horticultural Society. Small plants 50c each.

ELAEAGNUS Pungens. A vigorous growing, spreading evergreen shrub. Leaves dark green above, silvery beneath. 18 to 24 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

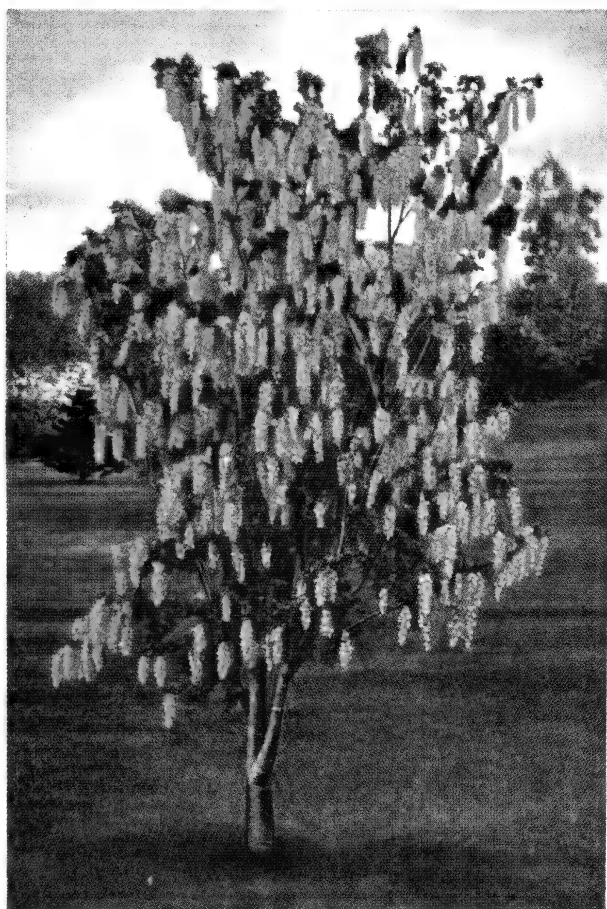
Bells of undescrivable beauty.

★ **ENKIANTHUS Campanulatus** (Redvein Enkianthus). This charming native of Japan should be in every garden. Masses of bell-shaped flowers, yellowish or pale orange, veined darker red on pendulous stalks in May. One of the handsomest ericaceous plants; foliage turns brilliant red in autumn. Grows 8 to 10 feet tall. 12 to 15 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each.

★ **ENKIANTHUS Cernus Rubens** (Red Enkianthus). A Japanese species growing to 4 feet or more in height with slender, angular branches, and pale green leaves about one inch long and half an inch wide. The flowers appear in clusters in May, the nodding bell-shaped corollas being a crimson-scarlet. The foliage is deciduous and very brilliant crimson tints assumed by the leaves before they fall are enough to win a place for this shrub. 6 to 8 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.



LAGERSTROEMIA, WATERMELON-RED. See page 19



LABURNUM VOSSI. See page 19



MAGNOLIA, WATERLILY. See page 22



WEeping JAPANESE CHERRY. See pages 9 and 54

- ENKIANTHUS Japonica** (Enkianthus Perulatus). Flowers before the leaves, white, urn-shaped. 15 to 18 in. 75c each.
- ESCALLONIA 62714.** A beautiful pale-pink hybrid from Ireland. It makes a low, somewhat prostrate, half evergreen bush; hardy to Washington. 6 to 8 in. 30c each.
- EUONYMUS Alatus Compacta** (Dwarf Winged Euonymus). A compact smaller growing type of Alatus. Yellowish flowers in May and June; leaves turn brilliant crimson color in autumn; corky wings on branches. Very beautiful. 4 to 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.
- EUONYMUS Americana** (Brook Euonymus). Tall upright growing bush with pink fruit. 2 to 3 ft. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.
- EUONYMUS Japonica** (Spindle Tree). An evergreen grown principally for its foliage effects. Leaves dark, glossy green. Useful for hedges or specimens. 8 to 10 30c each, 3 for 75c.
- EUONYMUS Japonica Silver Queen.** Bright glossy silver-margined leaves. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.
- EUONYMUS Patens.** Partially evergreen shrub to 10 feet; leaves oval to obovate, wavy-toothed; fruit pink. Pot plants 25c each.
- EUONYMUS Radicans Colorata.** A creeping or climbing plant; foliage turns bright red in the autumn and retains this color till spring. 18 to 24 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50.
- EUONYMUS Radicans Kewensis** (Baby Winter Creeper). Small dark-leaved form suitable for rock-garden or ground cover. 20c each, 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.75.
- EUONYMUS Yedoensis** (Yeddo Euonymus). Yellow flowers in June. Masses of pink and orange four-lobed fruit. 2 to 3 ft. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.
- EUPTELEA Polyandra.** A new, recently introduced genus especially noted for its fine autumn colors. 18 to 24 in. 60c each.
- EURYA Chinensis.** Dwarf, compact, glossy leaf shrub. Not hardy in North. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.
- FAGUS Americana** (American Beech). Forms a tall silvery trunk with a broad top of great character. Use for lawn, avenue or screen planting. 12 to 18 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 100 for \$12.50.
- FAGUS Sylvatica Heterophylla** (Fernleaf Beech). A tree of dense growth with delicate, feathery foliage. Its lights and shadows are always pleasing to the eye. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.50; 4 to 5 ft. \$3.00 each, 3 for \$8.00.
- FAGUS Sylvatica Pendula** (Weeping Beech). A weeping form of the European Beech. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 ft. \$7.50 each.
- An unusually valuable pyramidal tree.*
- FAGUS Sylvatica Pyramidalis.** A pyramidal form of the English Beech. 12 to 15 in. grafted plants. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.
- FAGUS Sylvatica Riversi** (Purple-Leaf Beech). A popular purple-leaf type of the European Beech. 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each.
- FATSHEDERA Lizei.** Forms erect shrubby evergreen plants with leaves intermediate between the parents in size and lobing. A hybrid between Fatsia Japonica and Irish Ivy. 50c each.
- Good for that hanging pot.*
- FICUS Repens** (Climbing Fig Vine). An ornamental climbing or trailing plant for house use. Not hardy. 25c each, 3 for 60c.
- FONTANESIA Fortunei.** A hardy sub-evergreen shrub with a graceful drooping habit of growth; flowers creamy-yellow, borne in panicles. 2 yr. 35c each, 3 for 90c.
- FORSYTHIA Intermedia Primula** (Primrose Forsythia). A choice variety with pale yellow blossoms. 18 to 24 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.
- FORSYTHIA Intermedia Spectabilis** (Showy Border Forsythia). Bears a profusion of bright yellow flowers in April before the leaves unfold. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.
- FORSYTHIA Ovata.** The earliest Forsythia to bloom. A very hardy, recently introduced Korean species with clear primrose colored flowers. 35c each, 3 for 90c.
- FORSYTHIA Suspensa.** Rambling pendant branches covered in early spring with bright yellow tubular flowers. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.00.
- FORSYTHIA Viridissima** (Golden Bells). Chinese species attaining about 5 to 8 feet, particularly useful in flowering during April. 12 to 18 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 18 to 24 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$4.00.

HANSEN'S IMPROVED NEW BUSH CHERRY

The result of 30 years of research by Dr. N. E. Hansen of South Dakota State College. Ideal for flowering hedge, single specimen or groups from which you can pick loads of fruit. Well-shaped bushes are completely covered with large, white, fragrant flowers in early spring. Leaves are a beautiful silvery green, turning to a rich red and gold in the fall. Fruit resembles a plum in shape, and is borne in clusters that at times nearly cover the limbs.

GOOD TO EAT FROM THE BUSH. Fine for sauce. Makes wonderful, rich-flavored, dark purple jam. Juice is great for jelly and makes excellent cordial.

BUSH SAVES SPACE. Does not require the space of an ordinary plum tree, yet often bears more fruit. Can be planted as closely as 4x6 feet. Grows only 4 to 5 feet high, with 3 to 4 foot spread. Fruit in one year—No long waiting. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 10 for \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft. 60c each, 10 for \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft. 75c each, 10 for \$6.50.

THE RARE FRANKLINIA

*Here is a tree that just keeps growing in
Popularity. To see the bloom and fall foliage
Makes one want it in their own garden.*

FRANKLINIA Alatomaha (Gordonia Alatomaha). An exquisite tree ★ indeed. It is most beautiful in its general landscape effect, with the first flowers opening in mid-August. The trees, even when very small, are abundantly starred with them until hard frosts. The young leaves unfold a charming, delicate, bronzy red; at maturity they are 5 to 6 inches long by about one-third as wide, a rich dark green with red veining. In autumn the whole tree blazes with rich, warm color. The flower buds are balls covered with whitish-green satin. When as large as marbles they unfold; the guard petals emerge; they are satiny snow-white, elaborately frilled and pleated. The snowy, frilly chalice, 3 inches in diameter and of piquant irregularity, holds a sumptuous mass of the richest orange-gold stamens and breathes forth a delicate balmy fragrance. 12 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.25 each, 3 for \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 each.

GARDENIA Veitchi. Very popular evergreen shrub with bright glossy foliage. Hardy as far north as Virginia and Tennessee. Large, fragrant, white flowers are freely produced from middle of May until fall. Also good for house culture. Heavy pot grown plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Probably the oldest known tree.

GINKGO Biloba (Maidenhair Tree). The sole existing representative of ancient geological periods, continues to retain its popularity as an ornament. With age, its youthful spire-like outline develops into a broad, pyramidal crown of great dignity. The Ginkgo's foliage is unlike that of all other trees, the leathery, fan-shaped leaves resembling the leaflets of the Maidenhair Fern. It is perfectly hardy, immune from insect and disease attacks and not particular as to soil. 6 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

HALESIA Tetrapteria (Snowdrop Tree). A splendid shrub for cold localities. Masses of beautiful snowdrop-like flowers. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

HAMAMELIS—WITCH HAZEL

HAMAMELIS Japonica. This seems very rare. It forms a large spreading shrub of many twiggy shoots up to 10 ft. high. The sweetly-scented flowers begin to appear early in January and by February the plant is gay with pale yellow flowers. 1 yr. 25c each, 3 for 50c.

★ **HAMAMELIS Mollis.** Striking Chinese species. Flowers fragrant, rich golden-yellow. The handsomest of the Witch Hazels. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 each.

Peeps at you through the cold winter days.

HAMAMELIS Vernalis. Flowers fragrant, small and more freely produced than in any other species. Proves very popular as it becomes known. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25 each.

★ **HAMAMELIS Virginiana.** Valued for producing naturalistic effects. Unusual because of the season of bloom of its yellow flowers in November. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

HEDERA—IVY

A genus of plants ranging from the tiny rock-garden dwarf to the ones for covering the sides of buildings, old dead trees and many other purposes.

*Here's where you can get a collection of Ivy,
That will be hard to duplicate.*

★ **HEDERA Helix** (English Ivy). Withstands almost any amount of abuse, and can be trimmed and sheared almost indefinitely. Its dark green foliage is ideal for concealing unsightly objects and to relieve the blank walls of buildings. Where the climate is severe it usually does better on a north wall. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$12.50, 1000 for \$100.00.

★ **HEDERA Helix Albany** (Dwarf Ivy). A novel dwarf hardy Ivy for garden or home use. It is especially well adapted for evergreen edgings to small beds, pools, fountains, or for planting along a shady walk. Is of slow and dense growth. Keeping in compact form without trimming. Just the plant to put in a small container and grow on the library or dining-room table, in a shady place where other house plants die. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.50, 100 for \$15.00.

★ signifies a plant of special merit.

HEDERA Helix Baltica. From Russia. Quite hardy in New England, ★ on the north side of buildings or in positions shaded by trees. Also considered one of the best for a ground-cover, quickly forming a dense mass of leaves. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.50, 100 for \$12.50, 1000 for \$100.00.

HEDERA Helix Conglomerata. Dwarf, small leaved form suitable for rock-gardens or carpeting. Leaves ruffled and packed closely together. A very interesting form. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

HEDERA Helix Gracilis. Like English Ivy except that the leaves are much smaller. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$12.50.

Price, any of the following, 35c each.

Colchica. Very large dark green leaves.

Colchica Dentata. Slightly toothed, paler leaves.

Colchica Dentata Variegata. A striking variegated Ivy.

Helix Atropurpurea. Leaves bronzy-purple in winter.

Helix Angularis Aurea. A good golden variety.

Helix Caenwoodiana. Small, attractively cut leaves.

Helix Conglomerata Erecta. A tall Conglomerata.

Helix Coreacea. Leatherleaf Ivy. Rare. Hardy.

Helix Digitata. Small, deeply lobed leaves.

Helix Discolor. Small daintily variegated leaves.

Helix Doneraliensis. Similar to Caenwoodiana but larger.

Helix Emerald Gem. Very bright green.

Helix Hahn's. Grows bushy, naturally.

Helix Howardi. Edge mottled silver. Very pretty.

Helix Merion Beauty. Heavy branching, small leaves.

Helix Mormorata Elegans. Broad leaves mottled green to creamy-white.

Helix Mrs. Pollock. Small, deeply lobed golden leaves.

Helix New Bronze. A form with dark-green obtusely lobed leaves, assuming a pleasing purplish-bronze color in cold weather.

Helix Palmata. Five finger leaved Ivy.

Helix Peltata. Miniature dark green leaves.

Helix Pittsburgh. Dense, self-branching.

Helix Rhomboidea Variegata. The leaves are almost triangular in shape, about 2 in. long; margin white.

Helix Russell's Gold. Small leaf entirely gold.

Hibernica. The Irish Ivy. Large leaved.

Hibernica Aurea. The golden leaved Irish Ivy.

Rhombea (Japanese Ivy). Slow growing.

*Some of the leading garden magazines
Have been printing very interesting
Articles about this Pink Yucca.*

HESPERALOE Engelmanni. A pink-flowered Cinderella of the Yucca tribe, until recently known only to those who were privileged to visit great botanical gardens and view this plant growing under glass. But today we have evidence of the hardiness of this plant well north, though it is native to Texas and Mexico. It has done well outdoors for seven years at Tulsa, Oklahoma, where occasional severe winters are experienced, the thermometer dropping to several degrees below zero for several days during the year.

Last May one Hesperaloe sent up eleven blooming stalks, nine feet in height, that bent gracefully under the weight of thousands of unopened bells, coral pink in color. The foliage of the plants is swordlike, reminding one of a large Yucca. Strong plants \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

HICKORY. Narrow-headed, tall growing trees. Rough bark, hanging in long scales. Edible nuts. 12 to 15 in. 3 for 35c.

HOVENIA Dulcis (Japanese Raisin Tree). Extensively cultivated in India and Japan. Clusters of yellow flowers; fleshy, sweet, edible flowers stalks. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

HYDRANGEAS

HYDRANGEA A. G. (Hills of Snow) A shade-loving plant 3 to 5 feet high with large foliage and enormous heads of pure white flowers in July and August. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

HYDRANGEA P. G. (Peegee Hydrangea). One of the most popular shrubs; blooms from August to Autumn, after which the blooms may be dried for winter bouquets. Immense panicles of bloom, white at first, but gradually turning to rose color. Will blossom same year they are set out. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 2 to 3 ft. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

HYDRANGEA Quercifolia (Has oak-shaped leaf). Flowers large, greenish white in summer. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Here's color and lots of it.

HYDRANGEA Royal Blue. This is one of the best all around blue's we know of. Especially good for both outdoor and inside growing. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

HYDRANGEA Europa. A wonderful salmon-pink.

HYDRANGEA Hamburg. Carmine. Good bloomer.

HYDRANGEA Kurmert. Rose-pink.

HYDRANGEA Trophée. Watermelon-red.

Above 4 varieties: 40c each, 1 of each for \$1.25.

HYPERICUM Aurea (Golden St. Johns-Wort). Large bright yellow flowers and attractive blue-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft. Makes a good border plant. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

HYPERICUM Densiflorum. Profuse stamen-clustered soft yellow bloom. Recommended for poorly drained soils, also for stream or pool border. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

Bright, glistening gold through late summer.

HYPERICUM Moserianum (Goldflower). Rich, golden yellow flowers June to October, and conspicuous crimson-tipped stamens. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

HYPERICUM Patulum. Evergreen spreading shrub. Golden-yellow flowers. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

HYPERICUM Patulum Forresti. Golden-yellow flowers, richly colored foliage in autumn. Seed pods turn a bronzy shade. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

HYPERICUM Patulum Henryi. Attains 4 feet in height, branched clusters 3 in. in diameter. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

IDESIA Polycarpa. A rare deciduous shrub or small tree, with large dark green heart shaped leaves. Flowers yellowish-green, in clusters. Fruit about the size of a pea. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each.

ILEX—HOLLY

In the whole of the temperate zone there is no more beautiful or useful evergreen than our native common holly. As a large shade bearing shrub or small tree no better species could be employed. Also with box and yew it stands unrivalled for hedge-making. For specimen plants we know of nothing prettier. Usually the sexes are on different plants thus accounting for some bushes not bearing. Our stock of some varieties is limited, therefore suggest ordering as early as possible.

*You cannot help but find just the Holly that suits
Your particular needs in the following list. a collection of these Hollies will greatly improve any planting.*

ILEX Aquifolium (English Holly). Bright rich red berries on plants with foliage a glistening glossy green which looks as if it had been varnished. The berries are much larger than those of the American Holly. Hardy here but not dependably much farther north. 12 to 15 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.40.

ILEX Aquifolium Aurea. The golden variegated Holly. Bears berries freely. 12 to 15 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

ILEX Aquifolium Femina. A berry-bearing type of English Holly. 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each.

ILEX Aquifolium Polycarpa. Conspicuous, profuse berry bearing form with distinct foliage. 10 to 12 in. 75c each.

ILEX Cassine Angustifolia. An attractive evergreen with narrow leaves and small red berries. 12 to 15 in. 60c each, 12 for \$5.00.

ILEX Cornuta (Chinese Holly). Of slow growth, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet, and the spreading branches form a thick head. The thick, bright, shiny leaves are tipped with three stout spines at the apex and usually are armed with two on the sides. 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

ILEX Cornuta Bufordi A variety of the above, with few or no spines. Of more rapid growth and hardier than above. This is the berry-bearing type. 8 to 12 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

ILEX Cornuta Femina. A berry bearing form of the Chinese Holly. Leaves dark glossy green, oblong with 3 strong spikes at the dilated apex, and 1 or 2 on each side; scarlet berries. One of the showiest hollies. 8 to 12 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 24 to 30 in. \$1.75 each, 3 for \$5.00.

ILEX Crenata (Japanese Holly). The small leaved Japanese Holly is a slow growing shrub, seldom exceeding a height of 5 feet. Leaves dark, glossy green; small black berries. 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50 each; 4 to 5 ft. \$3.00 each.

ILEX Crenata Convexa (Buxifolia or Bullata). A slow growing form of Ilex Crenata with small box-like leaves which appear as though they have been varnished. Good for rock-gardens and other low purposes. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

ILEX Crenata Helleri. Very compact low growing—foliage is so thick and dense you can hardly put your finger through it—very small leaves. We consider this one of the best novelties recently introduced. Small pot grown plants 35c each, 3 for 90c.

ILEX Crenata Rotundifolia. Larger, rounder leaves distinguish this plant from the Crenata. Some prefer it to the small-leaf type. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 12 to 15 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

ILEX Crenata Variegata. Leaves spotted with yellow. A low spreading Japanese variety. Small pot plants 75c each.

ILEX Glabra (Inkberry—Winterberry). Leaves dark green above, light green beneath; fruit black. Flowers in June; fruits late in autumn and remaining during winter. Hardy in New England. 12 to 15 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

ILEX Latifolia (Magnolia-Leaved Holly). Perhaps the most magnificent evergreen small tree Japan has given to our western gardens. Leaves equal in size to those of *Magnolia Grandiflora*. 12 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

ILEX Monticola. Another Holly native to our mountains and a distinctive member of the *Ilex* family. Deciduous and bears beautiful red berries throughout the winter season. 18 to 24 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each.

ILEX Opaca (American Holly). We think there is nothing prettier than our native American Holly, especially when it is full of bright red berries, although its bright glossy foliage is beautiful all the year around. 6 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$10.00; 12 to 18 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00, 100 for \$15.00; 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$4.00, 100 for \$25.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50, 12 for \$8.50, 100 for \$60.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00, 12 for \$12.00, 100 for \$100.00.

One of the best for hedges.

ILEX Opaca Arden. One of the best American types. Branches grow horizontal showing its masses of berries to best effect. Especially recommended for hedges, specimen or cutting. 12 to 15 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

Good for berry and foliage effect.

ILEX Opaca Croonenburg. This is the new American Holly we introduced last season. It has created much favorable comment. In a mature plant, the leaves are 2½ to 3¼ inches long and 2 to 2½ inches wide, having about 7 to 9 spines, of a very dark green, not having the usual yellowish tint found in most American Hollies. The berries are a beautiful holly red, large and great quantities of them. While our stock is still limited we are offering nice 2 to 3 ft. plants at \$6.00 each.

ILEX Opaca Femina. A berry-bearing type of American Holly. Cuttings selected from choice trees. 12 to 15 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

ILEX Opaca Howard. Distinctive type of the American Holly bearing deeper and darker green foliage than other varieties of the *Opaca* group. A heavy bearer of deep red berries produced in abundant clusters. The rich, shiny leaves of this variety are practically without spines. 9 to 12 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.70; 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

ILEX Opaca Hume No. 1. A vigorous grower, spreading in habit, with large, almost spineless leaves, almost spineless leaves. Bears regularly and fruit is red and of large size. 12 to 15 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

ILEX Opaca Hume No. 2. Leaves large and spiny. Fruits large, red, and produced in fair quantities. 12 to 15 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

ILEX Opaca Lake City. Vigorous grower with large, dark spiny leaves and attractive orange-red berries. Very prolific. 12 to 15 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

ILEX Opaca Male. Should be planted with Female varieties to pollinize them. 12 to 15 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

ILEX Opaca Mrs. Santa. A pyramidal growing type with bright red berries and glossy green foliage. Pot plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

ILEX Opaca Xanthocarpa. A yellow berried variety of the American Holly. 3 in. pot grown \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

ILEX Pernyi. From China. Shrub to 10 ft. Leaves crowded with one to three rigid spines on each side, the upper part the largest but shorter than the terminal spiny point. Dark green and lustrous above and one we like very much. 50c each.

ILEX Pernyi Veitchi. A new variety from England. Differs from *Pernyi* in that it has larger leaves and is probably a stronger grower. We recommend it. Pot plants 75c each.

ILEX Rotunda. Thick lustrous evergreen leaves. 8 to 10 in. 40c each, 3 for 1.00, 12 for \$3.00.

ILEX Sieboldi. A deciduous, small shrub; twigs densely covered with holly-like bright red berries. 12 to 18 in. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

ILEX Verticillata (Winterberry). Large shrub with white flowers in May or June and red berries, similar to common Holly, ripening in September and often remaining till late winter, proving very attractive to birds. 18 to 24 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

Bright yellow flowers in winter.

JASMINE Nudiflorum (Winter Jasmine). A very graceful, hardy, drooping Chinese shrub with dark green bark; leaves dark green; bright yellow flowers freely produced in early January and continuing for some time. Hardy at New York. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

★ signifies a plant of special merit.

JASMINE Stephanense. A new hardy pink Jasmine. Semi-climbing
★ hybrid, hardy at Philadelphia. Fragrant, pale pink flowers,
produced in clusters in late April. 12 to 18 in. 30c each.

JUGLANS Cinerea (Butternut or White Walnut). The nuts are large,
long, oily, nutritious. A lofty, spreading tree, valued as a
shade tree and for its beautiful wood as well as for its nuts.
18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50, 100 for \$10.00.

JUGLANS Cordiformis (Japanese Walnut). Fruits about 2 in. long;
edible. Sometimes called "Heart-Nuts." 1 yr. 35c each, 3 for
\$1.00.

JUGLANS Nigra. Our native black walnut. Prized for both its
nuts and ornamental value. 12 to 18 in. 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.25;
2 to 3 in. 30c each, 3 for 65c, 12 for \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS

An attractive and very varied genus of evergreens, diverging in habit of growth from creeping alpine, to tall growing, fastigate trees; the leaves also vary much in shade of color through tones of green to glaucous-blue and bronzy-gold.

*You will find a Juniper for any type of
Planting in our collection.*

★ **CHINENSIS Pfitzeriana** (Pfitzer's Juniper). One could almost call this an ideal dwarf evergreen plant. Feathery foliage of a light gray-green color, naturally developing a low, spreading form broad and picturesque. Thrives in all sections where evergreens do well. We do not believe any evergreen can produce a better effect of refinement and good taste on the landscape than does this very hardy and very beautiful Juniper. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 10 for \$2.25; 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

★ **CHINENSIS Pfitzeri Aurea.** A golden type of the popular Pfitzer. 12 to 18 in. heavy \$1.25 each.

★ **CHINENSIS Pfitzeri Compacta.** One of, if not the best, low growing Junipers. Grows similar to Pfitzer but finer foliage and does not need pruning for a compact plant. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

★ **COMMUNIS** (English Juniper). Grows 12 to 15 feet tall; a selected densely compact columnar form. Its feathery foliage is a beautiful silvery-blue color. Not so slender as the Irish; does not burn or become unsightly with age. 12 to 15 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

★ **COMMUNIS Ashfordi** (Ashfordi Juniper). Resembles the Irish Juniper but hardier and not quite so compact. 12 to 15 in. 40c each.

★ **COMMUNIS Depressa** (Juniperus Canadensis). Our native prostrate or trailing Juniper. Of spreading, irregular form, growing in rocky soil; valuable for covering slopes. 6 to 8 in. 35c each.

★ **COMMUNIS Depressa Aurea** (Douglas Golden Juniper). Similar in habit and form to the preceding, but the foliage is beautifully tipped with golden color. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

★ **COMMUNIS Depressa Plumosa** (Andorra Juniper). Grows close to the ground but the tips of the branches lift up not to exceed a height of eighteen inches. Its dense mat of foliage is deep green in summer, changing to a rich purple-bronze when touched by frost and cold weather. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

★ **COMMUNIS Hibernica** (Irish Juniper). Slender, erect, dense, columnar growth and with very rich sage-green foliage; tall, distinct and beautiful. 8 to 12 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 15 to 18 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.35; 2 to 3 ft. 75c, 3 for \$2.00.

★ **COMMUNIS Oblongo-Pendula.** A broadly irregular pyramid with grayish, feathery, drooping branches. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

★ **EXCELSA Stricta** (Spiny Greek Juniper). Grows in the form of an almost perfect cone, making it desirable for formal gardens and specimen plantings. Foliage dense, upright and of attractive glaucous color. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

★ **HORIZONTALIS.** A low spreading Juniper. Leaves green; becoming dull plum color in autumn. 8 to 12 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

★ **JAPONICA.** A dark green, low shrubby Juniper that is excellent for clumping with trailers. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

★ **JAPONICA Aurea.** This rare type of Juniper is dwarf in size and of an intense golden color. 6 to 8 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

★ **JAPONICA Bandi Sugi.** A beautiful little dwarf Japanese Juniper, with half-spreading, nodding branches, dense foliaged. Splendid for rock gardens or the edge of pools. 8 to 12 in. 35c each.

★ **SABINA** (Savin Juniper). Prostrate, spreading branches, with sombre green foliage. Hardy and one of the most attractive dwarf Junipers. 6 to 8 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

★ **SQUAMATA Meyer** (Meyer's Juniper). Entirely different from any other we have ever seen. Has a delightful irregularity of outline that immediately draws attention; the handsome foliage is thick, pointed and prickly and of a rich shining blue color, some times in the sunlight the color will be a deep green, or even a silvery reflex—a beautiful study in color harmony. In borders or foundation groups it gives superb contrast. Rich, unusual colors and unique form make this one of the most fascinating of all evergreens. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 10 to 12 in. 50c each.

JUNIPERUS, Continued

VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar). Form tapering symmetrical. Foliage varies from light green to dark green, grayish green and bluish green; color good at all times but its bronzy appearance in fall and early winter is very attractive. Thrives well on poor soil. 8 to 12 in. 30c, 3 for 75c; 15 to 18 in. 50c each; 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

VIRGINIANA Burki. Forms a dense column. One of the best with distinct blue foliage. 12 to 18 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

VIRGINIANA Cannarti. A fine pyramidal compact grower with deep rich green, heavily tufted foliage. Some of the branches lengthen out and droop. 12 to 18 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

VIRGINIANA Glauca (Silver Red Cedar). One of the best known and liked of the Red Cedars. It develops into a tall, narrow column that bears distinct blue-gray foliage which keeps its good color all the year. 12 to 18 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

VIRGINIANA Keteleeri. Upright, columnar tree; compact and has beautiful deep green foliage. 12 to 18 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

VIRGINIANA Tripartita (Fountain Red Cedar). Grayish-prickly foliage branches weeping. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

KALMIA Angustifolia (Lambkill). A handsome evergreen plant of moderate size, covered in the spring with purple and crimson flowers. Useful for rockeries and border planting. 12 to 15 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.60; 18 to 24 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

KALMIA Latifolia (Mountain Laurel). Has beautiful glossy green foliage and clusters of pinkish white blossoms in early spring. 8 to 12 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

KERRIA Japonica. Graceful Chinese shrub up to 6 feet. In spring its arching branches are wreathed with rich yellow flowers like large Buttercups. 6 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 50c.

★ **KOLKWITZIA Amabilis** (Beauty Bush). One of the finest of the newer shrubs, producing long sprays of graceful foliage. The flowers are a delicate pink, similar in shape to those of the Wegelia, but much smaller. Although a rapid grower, it does not flower profusely until it becomes thoroughly established. 12 to 15 in. 25c each, 3 for 65c.

Everybody likes this. Limited supply too.

★ **LABURNUM Vossi** (Goldenchain). Deservedly one of the most popular of all the flowering trees, both on account of its unique beauty and easy culture. With very long drooping clusters of yellow pea-shaped flowers arranged and shaped like those of Wisteria Multijuga. Very scarce. 8 to 12 in. 60c each; 18 in. \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50 each; 5 to 6 ft. \$3.50 each.

LABURNUM Vulgare (Golden-Chain). A dwarf tree or large shrub, with shining green leaves and racemes of yellow flowers in early summer. 8 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each.

★ **IAGERSTROEMIA Indica** (Crepe Myrtle). This is one of the most beautiful Southern shrubs. Blooms from midsummer to cold weather. We can furnish Lavender, Pink, White and Red. 18 to 24 in. 60c each. One of each color for \$2.00.

LAUROCERASUS Caroliniana (Cherry Laurel). A handsome broad-leaf evergreen which is desirable as a specimen plant or for use in groups, due to its thick, showy green foliage. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

LAUROCERASUS Schipkaensis Reynvani (Korean Laurel). This hardiest of all Laurels, has small leaves, dark green on top and lighter beneath. Pot plants 30c each, 3 for 75c.

LEIOPHYLLUM Buxifolium (Sandmyrtle). A neat, attractive shrub growing 9 to 15 inches high. Splendid border plants; white or pinkish flowers in early spring. 6 to 8 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.70.

LEUCOTHOE Catesbaei (Andromeda Catesbaei). A very valuable evergreen shrub for planting under trees and on borders of woodlands and in shady places. Flowers are borne in drooping racemes and are fragrant. 6 to 8 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

LEUCOTHOE Racemosa (Sweet-Bells). Grows 6 to 12 ft. tall, leaves to 3 in. long; flowers white to light pink. Good for moist places. 6 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET

AMOR RIVER NORTH. Grows and looks like California Privet, but is hardier and much more vigorous. The best variety for planting in severe climates. Very productive of decorative black berries. 18 to 24 in. 10 for 75c, 100 for \$5.00.

LUCIDUM (Glossy Privet). Dwarf; large thick leaves, dark shining green. Heads of fragrant white flowers in spring are followed by blue-black berries through the winter. Evergreen. 8 to 10 in. 25c each, 3 for 65c.

OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet). The most useful species and the most used for hedge making. 18 to 24 in. 10 for 60c, 100 for \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft. 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.

We cannot, and do not, guarantee it to grow. However if the plant does not grow and you want another one we will furnish it on payment by you of one-half the original price you paid us for the plant.

LILAC—SYRINGA

These Lilacs are really superb. They will bring to your spring garden a glorious display of most attractive fragrant flowers in a number of exceptionally fine colors. The varieties listed below have proved of more than unusual value and are highly recommended. You will find the best of the new and the old standard varieties here offered. Description list on request.

*The newer varieties of Lilac are far ahead of
The varieties found in our childhood garden.*

Unless otherwise noted these prices are for Two-year old plants.

	Each	3	12
ADAMIANA. New. Mauve-pink.	\$0.75	\$2.00	\$7.00
AMURENSIS. Ivory white. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
CAPITAINE PERRAULT. Rosy-mauve; double. ...	.75	2.00	7.00
CHAS. X. Lilac; single. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.75	2.00	7.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	2.50	9.00
CHRISTOPHE COLOMB. Lilac; single. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
CLARA. Softest pink; single. ....	.75	2.00	7.00
CLAUDE BERNARD. Light mauve-lilac; double ..	.50	1.25	4.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.75	2.00	7.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	2.50	9.00
CONDORCET. Blue; double. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.75	2.00	7.00
EDITH CAVELL. White; double. ....	.65	1.75	6.00
EMILE GENTILE. Cobalt-blue; double. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
GENERAL PERSHING. Rich violet; double.	1.00	2.50	9.00
GEORGE BELLAIRE. Reddish-purple; double. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
HENRYI LUTECE. Violet-purple; double. ....	.60	1.50	5.00
HUGO KOSTER. Lilac; single. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.75	2.00	7.00
JAN VAN TOL. Pure white; single. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
KATHERINE HAVEMEYER. Cobalt-lilac; double. ..	.65	1.75	6.00
LAMARCK. Pink; double. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.75	2.00	7.00
LAMARTINE. Mauve-pink; single. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
LEON GAMBRETTA. Light pink-lilac; double ....	.60	1.50	5.00
LINNE. Red to pink; double. ....	.60	1.50	5.00
LUCIE BALTET. Old rose; single. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
LUDWIG SPAETH. Dark purple; single. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.75	2.00	7.00
MME. BRIOT. Red to pink; single. ....	.60	1.50	5.00
MME. FELIX. Pure white; single. ....	.65	1.75	6.00
MME. LEMOINE. Creamy white; double. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
MARC MICHEL. Blue; double. ....	.60	1.50	5.00
MARIE FINON. New. Alabaster white; single. ..	1.00	2.50	9.00
MARIE LEGRAYE. White; single. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
MICHEL BUCHNER. Lavender; double. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	2.50	9.00
MONT BLANC. Pure white; single. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.75	2.00	7.00
MRS. EDWARD HARDING. Red; double.	1.00	2.50	9.00
PASCAL. Lilac; single. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	2.50	9.00
PAUL DESCHANEL. New rosy-mauve; double. ...	1.00	2.50	9.00
PRES. FAILLERES. Large; lavender; double. ....	.85	2.25	
PRES. GREVY. Blue; double. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
PRES. LINCOLN. Deep blue; single.	1.00	2.50	9.00
REAUMUR. Mauve-like purple; single. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
RED MARLEY. Red to pink; single. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
REFLEXA. Pink; drooping clusters. ....	.75	2.00	7.00
ROTHOMAGENSIS. Reddish-purple. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
RUHM VON HORSTENSTEIN. Reddish-violet; single.	.60	1.50	5.00
TOMENTELLA. Rose lilac, very large, late. ....	.60	1.50	5.00
VAUBAN. Mauve-pink; double. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.75	2.00	7.00
VESTALE. White; single. ....	.65	1.75	6.00
VILLOSA. Pale lilac; late. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
VULGARIS. The old-time garden favorite. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
WALDECK ROUSSEAU. Mauve-pink; double. ....	.50	1.25	4.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.75	2.00	7.00

LIQUIDAMBER *Styraciflua* (Sweet Gum). A rapid growing, native deciduous tree. Branches often cork-winged; leaves light green, five to seven pointed, in autumn brilliantly colored in shades of red, orange and crimson. Makes a handsome shade tree and should be more generally planted. 2 to 3 ft. 35c each, 3 for 75c; 8 to 10 ft. \$2.00 each; 10 to 12 ft. \$2.50 each.

★ **LIRIODENDRON** *Tulipifera* (Tulip Tree). A hardy deciduous tree which makes a striking specimen. The leaves are peculiarly formed, and turn to a beautiful golden-yellow shade in autumn. The flowers are greenish-yellow, marked at base with orange, in form resembling a tulip. Will thrive in most any soil. 18 to 24 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 2 to 3 ft. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

Another winter-flowering shrub.

LONICERA Fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). Highly esteemed for its sweet-scented pinkish-white flowers which appear in late winter. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

LONICERA Japonica Halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). The most vigorous Honeysuckle with delightfully fragrant, white flowers changing to yellow. Thrives in sun or shade and one of the best climbers. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

LONICERA Korolkowi Floribunda. The broad Blueleaf Honeysuckle. 1 to 2 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

LONICERA Heckrotti (Gold Flame Honeysuckle). Probably the showiest of all everblooming honeysuckles. Large clusters of fragrant, trumpet-shaped blooms. The outside of the petals is a brilliant flame-pink, and the inside is creamy golden yellow. Plant this shrub for its flowers and dark glossy foliage. Excellent as a shrub vine or can be trimmed into a hedge. 2 yr. field-grown plants 80c each, 2 for \$1.45, 4 for \$2.65.

LONICERA Maximowiczii Sachalinensis. Native of Amurland. Flowers of dark purple about 1/2 inch long. A deciduous shrub. 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

LONICERA Morrowi (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle). A broad spreading bush; pure white flowers which change to yellow tones, followed by a multitude of blood-red berries. 18 to 24 in. 35c each.

LONICERA Nitida. This attractive and graceful Chinese evergreen is fast gaining popularity as a specimen for shrubbery, for undergrowth, or low edging. The dark, glossy, small leaves are dispersed on dense twiggy, yet pendulous branchlets. 25c each.

LONICERA Sempervirens Magnifica. A magnificent new Honeysuckle with coral colored blooms of large size and beautiful blue gray-green foliage. The brilliant and cheerful flowers freely produced. Truly a gem. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

LONICERA Tatarica Alba. White flowering Tartarian Honeysuckle. White flowers in spring, pink berries in summer. 2 to 3 ft. 40c each.

LONICERA Tatarica Rosea. Like above but with pink flower. 18 to 24 in. 35c each.

LOROPETALUM Chinese. Flowers white, not unlike those of the ★ Witch Hazel in appearance, petals star-shaped. A very pretty shrub when covered with blossom. 12 to 15 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

MACLURA Aurantica (Osage Orange). It forms a large thorny shrub or small tree remarkable for its orange-like fruits. Excellent for hedges. 12 to 15 in. 3 for 30c, 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$5.00.

MAGNOLIA

There is perhaps no group of flowering trees lends more distinction to a garden than a collection of Magnolias, being especially worthy for the conspicuous large flowers they produce from April to June. They may be considered of easy cultivation, though liking abundant moisture, a little preparation is necessary where the soil is of shallow or poor nature, in which case the liberal addition of good loam and peat or leaf soil is beneficial.

*Magnolia flowers lend a sweet fragrance
All over the neighborhood.*

FRASERI. Grows to 50 ft. Flowers with leaves, white, fragrant, to 10 in. across; fruits rose-red to 5 in. long. 2 to 3 ft. 35c each.

GLAUCA (Sweetbay). A most beautiful native flowering tree. Grows to 15 feet high; bluish, glossy leaves, nearly white underneath; semi-evergreen. Its native habitat is low, moist soils but we grow it on well drained soils where it seems to do equally as well. Produces delightfully sweet scented, white cup-shaped flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter in May and June. The red fruit pods showing the seeds are most attractive. 12 to 18 in. 60c each; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

GRANDIFLORA (Southern Magnolia). The well-known Magnolia of the South. Has beautiful dark green, heavy, shining foliage and in the summer and fall produces its magnificent large pearly-white flowers 6 to 8 inches across, intensely fragrant. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

HYPOLEUCA. Handsome Japanese tree-like species; leaves very large. Immense creamy-white flowers up to 8 inches across; stamens rise from a deep crimson base, back of sepals flushing claret with age. 12 to 18 in. 75c each; 2 ft. \$1.25 each.

LENNEI. Flowers rose-purple outside, rosy-white inside. Wide, spreading habit. Vigorous, large, late flowers. 6 to 12 in. 50c.

LILIFLORA (Purpurea). Dense, shrubby, Chinese species, flowers heavily flushed purple. This magnolia blooms almost continuously all summer and fall. You will like it. 15 to 18 in. 75c each; 6 to 7 ft. heavy specimens \$10.00 each.

MAGNOLIA, Continued

MACROPHYLLA (Bigleaf Magnolia). Growing to a height of forty feet. Leaves 15 to 24 inches long and wide in proportion. Blooms white, 10 inches in diameter.. Hardy in Philadelphia. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

SOULANGEANA. One of the most beautiful of all flowering trees and is the Magnolia most generally planted. It makes a small, many trunked tree with gorgeous shining foliage; in early spring it is covered with enormous pinkish-white flowers, more or less purplish on outside; slightly fragrant. 15 to 18 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 2 ft. \$1.25 each; larger size on request.

SOULANGEANA ALBA SUPERBA. Similar to Soulangeana, with almost white flowers of large size, with rounder leaves and more upright grower. 8 to 10 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

SOULANGEANA NIGRA. Like Soulangeana but with dark purple cups. 6 to 8 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.25.

SOULANGEANA NORBERTIA. A variety of Soulangeana. 8 to 10 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

STELLATA (Halleana). A distinct and charming slow growing Japanese shrub; flowers profuse, pure white, semi-double, fragrant, in April, making the leafless branches appear as though loaded with snow. 12 to 18 in. 75c each; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50 each.

STELLATA ROSEA. A pleasing new variety in which the petals are flushed with pink. 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

Truly a sensation among Magnolias.

STELLATA "WATERLILY." This is the new Magnolia named "Waterlily" Magnolia, on account of its resemblance to a waterlily and its sweet fragrance.

We sent out a good many of these plants last spring and those who have seen it in bloom are very enthusiastic about it. We believe if you are interested in Magnolias you should try one or more plants so as to see for yourself just how wonderful it is.

TYPE OF GROWTH: This plant grows in a pyramidal shape. More bushy and twiggy than the M. Stellata. It is a faster growing plant than the M. Stellata, but no as rapid as the Soulangeana, the branches being much more slender. It bears flowers in great profusion.

TIME OF BLOOMING: Approximately two to four weeks later than the Stellata, not having been affected by freeze or frost.

DESCRIPTION OF FLOWERS: Flowers are well placed on ends of branchlets, measuring from 4½ to 6 inches across. The flowers consist of three to five layers, running from twenty to thirty-two petals which have more character than the Stellata and stand in a more upright position.

COLOR OF FLOWERS: Blush pink, buds flesh pink. This magnolia is slightly darker than the M. Stellata Rosea, but does not have the purplish tint of the Stellata Rosea.

**Price, Heavy 3 ft. plants \$6.00 each.
12 to 18 in. plants \$2.00 each.**

TRIPETALA. Broad green leaves. As it matures bears large white flowers. Open-headed, umbrella-shaped tree. 12 to 18 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.80.

A good bunch of color for shady places.

MAHONIA Aquifolium (Oregon Hollygrape). Holly-like leaflets, yellow flowers in late winter followed by dark blue frosted berries. Leaves turn crimson, bronze and orange during fall. Grows to 3 feet high. Prefers partial shade. 8 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

MALUS—FLOWERING CRABS

The Flowering Crabs are among the most charming of spring trees. They are not only beautiful when in blossom but many carry most ornamental and richly-colored fruit in the autumn. Most of the Crab family form graceful garden trees of medium size. They are quite hardy and require no particular cultivation, thriving best in a good loam and full sunshine.

ARNOLDIANA (Arnold Crab). One of the most beautiful varieties, originating at the Arnold Arboretum. Very large rose-colored flowers turning to white. 1 yr. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

ATROSANGUINEA. Single, brilliant red; freely and densely borne clusters of 8 to 10 blossoms. Very showy. 1 yr. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

BACCATA (Siberian Crab). Simple; white; fragrant; upright, tree-like growth; brightly colored. Fruit also good for making jelly. 1 yr. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

Fragrant Pink Roses on an Apple Tree.

BECHTEL'S. A fine, small flowering tree which, when in bloom, presents the appearance of being covered with delicate pink roses, scenting the atmosphere for a long distance with a fragrance surpassing the rose. 1 yr. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

ELEYI. Upright habit, young foliage purplish red. Deep red flowers and fruits. 1 yr. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

MALUS, Continued

FLORIBUNDA. Enormous masses of flowers red in the bud, pale pink when expanded. 1 yr. 50c each; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each.

FLORIBUNDA Atropurpurea. One of the best; purple foliage and flowers, dark purple fruit. 1 yr. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25 each; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each.

GLORIOSA. Of pyramidal habit with bronzy foliage, carrying a profusion of large rosy wine-red blooms. 1 yr. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

HOPA (Red Flowering Crab). A remarkable tree, which is entirely covered with rose-colored blossoms in May. Fruit is red inside and out. Very hardy. 1 yr. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

OEKONOMIERAT ECHTERMEYER. Weeping branches, large carmine-red blossoms, fruit like dark red cherries. 1 yr. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

SARGENTI (Sargent's Crab). Dwarf, spreading Japanese variety.

★ Flowers of purest white, with bright yellow anthers and scarlet fruit hanging till spring. 1 yr. 50c each; 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

SPECTABILIS (Chinese Flowering Crab). Has beautiful coral-red buds paling to delicate rose when fully expanded; exquisite fragrance; nice habit, very hardy. 1 yr. 50c each.

THEIFERA (Tea Crab). Numerous clusters of rosy-red flowers changing to pink to almost white when fully open. 1 yr. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

MERATIA Praecox (Chionanthus Fragrans). The Chinese "Winter Sweet." Flowers sweetly scented, pale yellow, stained purplish at center. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

MESPILUS Germanica (Medlar Fruit). The Medlar is a low growing tree of somewhat artistic appearance owing to its crooked habit. Fruit should be gathered in October. Medlar jelly is a popular preserve. Get one of these trees and have something different. 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each.

MORUS Alba (Russian Mulberry). Round-topped tree. Fruit white to purple, edible. An especial favorite with birds. 8 to 12 in. 3 for 35c 100 for \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

NANDINA Domestica. An evergreen Japanese shrub. The white flowers are produced in panicles of up to 15 inches long, followed by red berries. The new foliage is tinted with pink and in winter becomes a beautiful red color from the effects of cold. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 12 to 18 in. 50c each.

NYSSA Sylvatica. Handsome glossy foliage tree. One of the glories of the garden when in the autumn its scarlet foliage gives the tree the appearance of a ball of flame. 2 ft. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

OSMANTHUS Americanus (Devil-Wood). Thick-shining leaves and fragrant white flowers. Hardy to Washington, D. C. 12 to 15 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

OSMANTHUS Aquifolium (Tea Olive). Holly-like, oval spiny-toothed leaves; fragrant white flower clusters. Prefers rich soil and some shade. 12 to 18 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

OSMANTHUS Aquifolium Aurea. A golden variegated leaf form of the *Osmanthus Aquifolia*. Nice plants \$1.00 each.

OSMANTHUS Fortunei. Handsome foliaged hybrid of Japanese origin, with roundish holly-like leaves. The delightfully fragrant white flowers are produced during autumn. 12 to 18 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

A plant that has created much interest.

★ **OSMAREA Burkwoodi.** A hybrid raised by uniting species of different families is invariably interesting and rare. In *Osmarea Burkwoodi* the maternal parent was irresistibly lovely *Osmanthus Delavayi* and the other that fine evergreen, *Phillyrea Decora*. The offspring of such a charming couple could hardly fail to be something more than ordinarily attractive, and it is. *Osmarea Burkwoodi* is an elegantly balanced little evergreen attaining 4 to 5 ft. The deep green, leathery leaves are about 1½ in. long and prettily toothed at the margins. As they seem to be indifferent to frosts, even with the mercury at zero, they are in themselves very delightful throughout the winter, their healthy color a flashing burnish, being the qualifications one most desires in a cheerful winter evergreen. But that is not all. Ivory-white flowers appear in clusters during April, with the most delicious lily-like fragrance. Very rare. Stock limited. Note reduced prices. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

Just banks and banks of autumn color in fall.

OXYDENDRON Arboreum. A tall shrub or small tree. It bears about midsummer, large panicles of waxen white bell-shaped flowers which look singularly well against the bold and glossy dark green foliage. The leaves, moreover, assume such rich autumnal tints, ranging from orange to crimson-scarlet, that this shrub will be a conspicuous object even in gardens where autumnal color is made a specialty. 15 to 18 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 18 to 24 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.60; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each.

- PAULOWNIA Imperialis.** Magnificent deciduous trees, attaining 40 ft. having dark green leaves 5-10 in. long, with large Foxglove-shaped deep blue flowers in panicles up to 12 in. long. 1 yr. 30c each, 3 for 60c.
- PECANS.** We offer seedlings of hardy varieties, large size, good flavor. 12 to 15 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 10 for \$1.75, 100 for \$12.50.
- PERNETTYA Mucronata.** Forms a dense bush with a profusion of crimson berries. Pot plants 30c each, 3 for 75c.
- PERNETTYA Mucronata Alba.** Same as above with white berries. Same prices.
- PHELLODENDRON Amurense.** The Cork-Tree from China, so called on account of the corky nature of its bark. 25c each, 3 for 60c.
- PHILADELPHUS Coronarius** (Sweet Mock Orange). This old-fashioned Sweet Orange is an universal favorite because of the sweetness of its snow-white flowers which appear in May and June. 2 to 3 ft. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.
- PHILADELPHUS Grandiflora.** Large flowers in May and June. Gracefully drooping branches. 2 to 3 ft. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.
- PHILADELPHUS Incanus Sargentii.** A new Mock-Orange from China.
- ★ Branches upright; flowers white and fragrant to one inch across in 5 to 8 flowered racemes. Valuable as one of the latest Mock Oranges to bloom. Only a few 12 to 18 in. plants to offer at \$1.00 each.
- PHILADELPHUS Virginal.** Undoubtedly the finest double flowered variety, delicately scented. 35c each, 3 for 90c.
- PHILLYREA Decora.** Large oval leaves and sweetly-scented flowers in April, followed in autumn by oval purplish fruits. 8 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.
- PHOTINIA Villosa.** This far eastern species forms a large shrub or small tree. Hawthorn-like flowers and fruit. One of the finest shrubs for autumn color effect. 2 yr. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

PICEA—SPRUCE

In the following list you will find plants suitable for most any position, from the little dwarf to the mighty tree. They like a moist but well drained soil, and do not thrive in dry, sandy regions as do the Pines.

- PICEA Bicolor** (Alcock's Spruce). A handsome Japanese tree, the stiff leaves are conspicuously marked with two white stomatic lines. 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each.
- PICEA Canadensis Alba** (White Spruce). This hardy species is useful for mass plantings in cold exposed positions. Leaves pale green or glaucous-gray. 8 to 12 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.
- PICEA Engelmanni** (Engelmann's Spruce). Compact, pyramidal form, branches arranged in whorls, spreading and slender. The four-sided leaves are long and sharp and of bluish-green color. 2 yr. plants 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.25.
- PICEA Excelsa** (Norway Spruce). Green, dense, rapid growing and very hardy. An old standby. Good for specimens, hedges and windbreaks. 6 to 8 in. 3 for 40c.
- PICEA Ecelsa Aurea** (Golden Norway Spruce). Leaves suffused golden-yellow. 18 to 24 in. grafted plants, \$1.25 each.
- PICEA Excelsa Conica** (Arrowhead Norway Spruce). Compact growing, cone shaped pyramid. 15 to 18 in. \$1.25 each.
- PICEA Excelsa Maxwelli.** Low, rounded, dense form. Leaves a bright green. 6 to 8 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.
- PICEA Excelsa Nidiformis.** A dwarf form with densely crowded, spreading branches. 6 to 8 in. 65c each; 8 to 10 in. \$1.00 each.
- PICEA Excelsa Procumbens.** A low dense dwarf form. Pot plants 30c each.

For an accent here and there.

- ★ **PICEA Glauca Conica** (Dwarf Alberta Spruce). Very rare. A compact cone-shaped variety of slow growth and very dense foliage. Splendid subject for rock-gardens and formal effects. 8 to 12 in. 85c each; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each.
- PICEA Koyamai.** Narrow pyramidal tree, bark grayish brown, scaly; buds conical, brown. 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.
- PICEA Omorika** (Serbian Spruce). One of the most beautiful and adaptable spruces, quickly forming a tall, graceful, slender tree. The leaves are marked by conspicuous silvery-white stomatic lines. 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each.
- PICEA Omorika Pendula** (Weeping Serbian Spruce). One of the most beautiful and adaptable spruces, quickly forming a tall, graceful, pendulous tree. 18 to 24 in. \$3.00 each.
- PICEA Orientalis** (Oriental Spruce). A handsome, densely branched, pyramidal tree, distinguished by its small leaves. Stands exposure well. 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each.
- PICEA Pungens** (Colorado Spruce). Vigorous and hardy, making fine, broad based, sharply defined pyramidal specimens. Varies in various shades of green. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

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All transportation charges are to be paid by purchasers.

★ signifies a plant of special merit.

PICEA Pungens Kosteri (Koster's Blue Spruce). Beautiful as a single ★ specimen on the lawn; especially striking when planted with other evergreens where its rich color is brought out to perfection. Our plants are true grafted Koster's, of extra blue color, of magnificent form as their thick branches climb in even layers from a broad base to tapering crown, with heavy lustrous foliage reflecting the most glistening silver and blue tones. 2 yr. grafts 75c each.

PICEA Pungens Moerheimi. A more intense blue type of the well known Koster Blue Spruce. 2 yr. grafts 85c each.

PICEA Wilsoni. Very slow growing when young, short spreading branches and dense habit. Very handsome. Small plants 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

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Words cannot express its beauty.

★ **PIERIS Japonica** (Japanese Andromeda). One of the most beautiful dwarf, broad-leaved evergreen, with bright green leaves and drooping racemes of waxy white flowers which make a beautiful contrast with the green foliage. A plant that is distinctly different and of great beauty, which will add dignity and charm to any garden. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

PIERIS Mariana (Staggerbush). Pinkish-white flowers from April to June; nodding flower clusters. 6 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

PINUS—PINE

The Pines are an extensive genus of trees, rarely shrubs. They will thrive in a variety of soils and exposures and, with few exceptions, require a well drained soil for best results.

Pines express a dignity to any planting.

PINUS Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). From the Alps. A beautiful, comparatively small tree of pyramidal outline. The leaves are in fives and have a somewhat glaucous coloring. 4 to 6 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 2 ft. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

PINUS Densiflora (Japanese Red Pine). Long bright green needles. An open headed tree, densely branched. 12 to 15 in. 35c each.

PINUS Densiflora Tanyosho (Japanese Umbrella Pine). A dwarf dense form of the Red Pine with a wide, flat head shaped like an umbrella. 12 to 18 in. diameter \$1.25 each.

PINUS Excelsa (Himalayan Blue Pine). A very elegant and beautiful tall growing pine, young shoots blue-green. Cones 10 in. long. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 60c.

PINUS Jeffreyi (Western Yellow Pine). Leaves in threes, glaucous green. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 60c.

PINUS Koraiensis (Korean Pine). A beautiful species of N. E. Asia resembling Pinus Cembra. Leaves of a glaucous coloring on account of numerous stomatic lines. 4 to 6 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 each.

PINUS Mughus Compacta (Dwarf Mountain Pine). Distinct; of a compact and prostrate habit, with tips of branches ascending. The leaves are slightly twisted. 6 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

PINUS Nigra (Austrian Pine). A robust, stately tree of rapid growth. and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves in pairs. The winter buds are whitish and long. 8 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

PINUS Nigra Globosa. A globe shape type of the Austrian Pine. 6 to 12 in. grafts \$1.00 each.

PINUS Parviflora Glauca (Blue Japanese White Pine). Form a handsome small spreading tree. Leaves mostly in fives, appearing glaucous on account of the conspicuous white stomatic lines. 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 each.

PINUS Pinaster (Cluster Pine). Does remarkably well in sandy soils and seaside districts. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 60c.

PINUS Resinosa (Red or Norway Pine). A pine for the north. Has long, dark green lustrous needles and light red bark. 12 to 15 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

PINUS Strobus (White Pine). The tall, stately Pine so often met within our New England woods. Beautiful, with its long, soft bluish-green needles. Rapid grower. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 60c.

PINUS Strobus Nana (Dwarf White Pine). A globe shaped form of the White Pine. Very slow growing. Scarce. 9 to 12 in. \$1.25.

PINUS Strobus Pyramidalis. The stiffly ascending branches of the Pyramidal White Pine form a narrow, columnar head. A variety rarely seen. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

PINUS Sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Of rapid growth, with strong branches and short, stiff, bluish green foliage. Develops into a small-round-headed tree. 12 to 18 in. 25c each, 12 for \$2.00.

PINUS Tabulaeformis (Chinese Pine). Grown in a flat table-shape form. 8 to 12 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

PINUS Taeda (Loblolly Pine). A tall growing round topped pine. An important timber tree in this section. 18 to 24 in. 35c each.

PINUS Thunbergi (Black Pine). Its interesting, irregular outline and stiff, dark green needles give this Pine a picturesque appearance. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

PLATANUS Orientalis (Oriental Plane). A rapid, upright, clean growing tree, long lived, beautiful dense foliage. Very hardy. ★ The bark peels off the trunk and branches in autumn, leaving the whole tree of creamy white color. 4 to 5 ft. 75c each; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

POPULUS Nigra Italica (Lombardy Poplar). A tall, picturesque tree of slender, upright growth; used in formal gardens an for landscape effect; can be planted very close together to screen unsightly views and buildings. A hardy, rapid grower. 2 to 3 ft. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 4 to 5 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.00.

PRUNUS—PLUM

With these plants you can grow

Bird food in abundance.

PRUNUS Americana. Small native plum tree. Flowers about 1 inch across; fruits yellow to red. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

PRUNUS Besseyi (Western Sand Cherry). Valued for bright autumn color of its foliage. 3 to 4 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

PRUNUS Cerasifera Newport (Purple-leaf Plum). The leaves are a deeper shade of purple than are those of Pissardi. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

PRUNUS Hansens (Bush Cherry). See page 13.

PRUNUS Incisa (The Little Fugi Cherry). A species with small, deeply serrated leaves. Extremely floriferous and every spring its boughs are covered with a wealth of white flowers rendered all the more attractive by the reddish color of the calyx. Its kindly disposition and convenient size make it a very desirable subject for the small garden. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

PRUNUS Persica Rubra (Red-flowering Peach). A miniature tree ★ whose red blooms appear before the leaves. The flowers are double and are exceedingly decorative. 4 to 5 ft. 65c each. Also have white flowering at same price.

PRUNUS Serrulata (Flowering Cherries). We here offer hybrids of the Flowering Cherries mixed colors. All different. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 each.

PRUNUS Subhirtella (Higan Cherry). Large pale pink flowers borne in abundance on slender branches in May. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25 each.

PRUNUS Tomentosa (Nanking Cherry). Another tree which the bird-lover should cherish, for the birds relish the small scarlet fruits. The flowers are showy and enclose the tree in a pure white mantle. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

PRUNUS Virginiana (Choke-Cherry). A shrub with finely serrate leaves, fragrant white flowers before leaves, fruit red sometimes yellow. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 75c.

PSEUDOLARIX Kaempferi. A hardy deciduous and very beautiful tree from China. Leaves, in spring, of a tender yellowish-green, turning to a rich golden-yellow. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasi (Douglas Fir). This evergreen varies in color from light green to bluish-green. Useful as a specimen or for screening. 6 to 8 in. 3 for 40c, 12 for \$1.25.

PUNICA Granatum Nana (Dwarf Pomegranate). A beautiful evergreen shrub for house culture. Foliage glossy green with ruddy tints, flowers red, almost continuously in bloom; fruits a rich maroon-red pot plants, 35c each.

PYRACANTHA

The Pyracanthas form a small but interesting group of shrubs. They are all evergreen and spiny, beautiful in early summer when laden with their snowy-white blossoms, but still more attractive in late autumn and winter when every branch is thickly set with innumerable yellow, orange or scarlet berries.

PYRACANTHA Angustifolia. A species from Yunnan, China. A shapely ornamental shrub covered with bright scarlet berries from August until winter. 12 to 15 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

From September on, just covered with miniature Orange-like berries. Good bird food too.

★ **PYRACANTHA Coccinea Lalandi** (Laland Firethorn). A beautiful evergreen variety covered with a profusion of white flowers in early spring, followed by bright orange berries, which hang on all winter. 8 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 12 to 15 in. 40c each; 18 to 24 in. 75c each; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25 each.

PYRACANTHA Coccinea Royali. This is almost identical with Pyracantha Coccinea Lalandi except in hardiness. Was selected and grown in a temperature as low as 20 degrees below zero. If you have had trouble with Lalandi winter-killing, try this. Same price as Lalandi.

PYRACANTHA Crenata Serrata. From the Himalayas. A spiny evergreen. Leaves lustrous dark green above and lighter beneath. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

PYRACANTHA Kansuensis. A small edition of the well known Pyracantha Lalandi, the foliage and berries being smaller, but much more dense. The clusters of orange-red fruits are exceedingly numerous and plants bear at an earlier age than Lalandi. 8 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

PYRACANTHA Rogersiana Aurantiaca. A delightful shrub forms a shapely bush with spreading, spiny branches. Flowers white, produced in snowy clusters, followed by a profusion of yellow berries. Pot plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

QUERCUS—OAK

An extensive genus of large stately trees. They are probably the longest lived of all deciduous trees belonging to the temperate regions. They are best in deep rich loamy soils. They are the most brilliantly colored of all large autumn trees.

The majesty of the Oak is unsurpassed.

ALBA (White Oak). A massive tree with a broad, open head, ★ light grey bark, and green, round-lobed foliage that turns a beautiful red in the fall. 3 to 4 ft. 35c each; 4 to 5 ft. 60c each.

BICOLOR (Swamp White Oak). Thrives well in either wet or dry soils. One of the quickest growing of the Oaks. Light grey, scaly bark; open head more narrow than White Oak. 4 to 5 ft. 50c each; 5 to 6 ft. 75c each.

★ **COCCINEA** (Scarlet Oak). Takes its name from the brilliant coloring of its foliage. One of the best shade trees for dry locations. 6 to 12 in. 3 for 25c, 12 for 75c; 12 to 18 in. 3 for 40c; 3 to 4 ft. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 100 for \$20.00.

FALCATA (Spanish or Southern Red Oak). The southern type of our native Red Oak. 4 to 5 ft. 60c each; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00 each.

KELLOGI (California Black Oak). A tall growing western oak to 80 ft. 6 to 12 in. 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.50.

MACROCARPA (Mossy Cup Oak). Massive open growth, large heavy leaves and deeply corrugated, corky bark characterizes this most interesting of Oaks. The smaller branches present an antler-like appearance, most striking in winter. 3 to 4 ft. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

NIGRA (Aquatica or Water Oak). A rare native, related to the Willow Oak but with broader obovate leaves. 3 to 4 ft. 35c each; 4 to 5 ft. 60c each; 5 to 6 ft. 75c each.

PRINUS (Chestnut Oak). The leaves are up to 7 in. long, dark glossy green above, pale gray underneath. The midrib is bright yellow. Resembles the leaves of a Chestnut. Grows up to 70 ft. 18 to 24 in. 3 for 50c, 100 for \$6.00.

ROBUR (English Oak). Stout, spreading tree; vigorous and stately; leaves are about 4 inches long, lustrous green above and pale beneath. 3 to 4 ft. 40c each; 4 to 5 ft. 60c each.

ROBUR Fastigiata (Pyramidal English Oak). Handsome pyramidal form of above. Grows to a narrow pyramidal column. 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

RUBRA (Red Oak). A large native tree, with deeply cut, bright green leaves. It is the most rapid grower of all the Oaks. The autumn foliage is unsurpassed by brilliancy; a beautiful tree. 18 to 24 in. 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft. 60c each; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 ft. \$2.00 each.

VELUTINA (Black Oak). Adapted for lawn and park plantings and tolerant of fairly dry situation. 3 to 4 ft. 35c each; 4 to 5 ft. 60c each.

RETINOSPORA—CHAMAECYPARIS

The Retinosporas include some of the most beautiful and graceful trees in cultivation. They are equally valuable in formal work, in mixed evergreen plantings, as specimens or in groups. The smaller sizes are also well adapted for tubs and window-boxes.

ANDELEY (Retinospora Leptoclada). A dense round-headed bush bright green in summer, changing to steely-bronze in winter. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

ERICOIDES (Heath Retinospora). A distinct, pyramidal, juvenile bush with heath-like leaves, becoming bronzy in autumn. 8 to 10 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 12 to 15 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

FILIFERA (Thread-branched Retinospora). Has slender, pendulous branches with thread-like light green leaves. Odd and very attractive. 10 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

FILIFERA Aurea (Golden Thread-branched Retinospora). Dwarf, intensely golden, very pendulous and compact, unique among trees. A remarkable conifer. 8 to 10 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

LAWSONIANA. The well known Lawson Cypress which is extensively used for shelter purposes. Very effective as a specimen. 12 to 15 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

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All transportation charges are to be paid by purchasers.

RETINOSPORA, Continued

LAWSONIANA Alumii (Cupressus Lawsoniana Alumii). Very distinct, silvery blue foliage. Upright columnar growth. One of the hardiest of the Lawsoniana family. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 18 to 24 in. 85c each.

LAWSONIANA Fletcheri. A dense, close growing form. Foliage of a soft silvery green tint. Delightful miniature plant for the Rock Garden. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

LAWSONIANA Fraseri. A close upright-growing form with dark bluish foliage. 6 to 8 in. 35c each; 18 to 24 in. 85c each.

LAWSONIANA Minima Glauca. Very dwarf, globe shape, bright blue. Really a gem. 4 to 6 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

LAWSONIANA Stewartii. An erect growing rather pyramidal form of rich golden-yellow effect. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

OBTUSA (Hinoki Cypress). Of heavy rich deep green, and compact foliage, lustrous and pleasing. Graceful in growth; stays a good green in winter. 12 to 15 in. 40c each.

OBTUSA Crippsi (Cripp's Golden Retinospora). A very conspicuous ★ golden-type of Hinoki Cypress, attaining a height of 8 feet. Has fern-like foliage. 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

OBTUSA Gracilis (Slender Hinoki Cypress). A beautiful variety for lawn planting. Of slow growth with branches light and graceful at ends. 6 to 8 in. 35c each; 12 to 15 in. 60c each.

More and more in demand each year.

OBTUSA Nana (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress). A real dwarf. Dense, ★ compact, dark green foliage of the richness of the best, unchanging throughout the year. The choicest of the dwarf Obtusas. 6 to 8 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 8 to 12 in. \$1.25 each.

OBTUSA Nana Compacta. Like Obtusa Nana but slower growing and dwarfer. 6 to 8 in. 85c each; 8 to 10 in. \$1.25 each.

PISIFERA (Sawara Cypress). An upright, graceful tree, slightly pendulous at the end of the branches. 12 to 15 in. 35c each.

PISIFERA Aurea (Golden Sawara Cypress). Like the preceding, except for its beautiful golden foliage. 12 to 15 in. 35c each.

PLUMOSA (Plume Retinospora). Soft, feathery, light green foliage, and very graceful. One of the best. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 12 to 15 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

PLUMOSA Aurea (Golden Plume Retinospora). A golden form of the above. Sizes and prices same as above.

PLUMOSA Golddust (Golddust Retinospora). Similar to above but more intense golden color. 6 to 8 in. 30c each; 10 to 12 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 12 to 15 in. 50c each.

PLUMOSA Lutescens (Golden Dwarf Retinospora). A dwarf globe-shaped plant, with feathery sulphur-yellow colored foliage. 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

PLUMOSA Nana (Dwarf Plume Retinospora). A neat, dwarf, green foliage shrub very useful for rock-gardens and foundation plantings. Eventually grows to 2 feet tall. 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for 75c.

PLUMOSA Sulphurea (Sulphur-Plume Retinospora). Similar to above, but a little more upright in growth. 6 to 8 in. 30c each.

SQUARROSA Nana. Growth similar to Squarrosa Veitchi, but slower growing and dwarfer. 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

A little mound of fuzzy feathers.

SQUARROSA Pygmaea (Globe Silver Retinospora). A miniature ★ form of the preceding, with small silver colored foliage. 4 to 6 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

SQUARROSA Sulphurea (Veitch's Sulphur Retinospora). Similar to Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchi except foliage is sulphur color. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

SQUARROSA Veitchi (Moss or Silver Retinospora). This beautiful, richly glaucous-blue form is one of the most beautiful of all Retinosporas. The leaves are soft and like silvery moss. Quite distinct. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

RHAMNUS Chadwicki. A new outstanding shrub of merit. Long, deep green, glistening leaves and great abundance of black fruits. 6 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

FRAGRANT SNOWBELL**Styrax Obassia**

This rare Japanese plant has flowers of purest white, arranged in racemes 4 to 6 in. long, and blossoming early in June; anthers are clear yellow. The bold foliage (leaves are 5 to 9 in. long, and nearly as broad), dark green above and silver green beneath, alone makes this an outstanding novelty in any garden or shrub border; but its fragrant, pendant-like flowers make it indispensable. Grows into a shapely specimen, as high as 18 ft. in Boston, where it is absolutely hardy. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

Hardy Hybrid Rhododendrons

Plant Rhododendrons for display and splendor.

This genus is described by a writer as "the aristocrat of the evergreen world" and it fully merits this title, as, on non-calcareous soils, it is supreme as a shrub of beauty and utility. It is to be regretted that so many uninteresting shrubs are where Rhododendrons would so easily thrive.

12 to 15 in. B&B\$1.50 Each
15 to 18 in. B&B 2.00 Each

ALBUM ELEGANS. A rapid growing tall variety recommended for backgrounds. Buds and flowers are blush fading to white.

AMERICA. An excellent deep red of open spreading habit. Hardy.

AMPHION. A striking large deep pink flower with pure white center.

CATAWBIENSE ALBUM. A pure white of good compact habit. Produces an abundance of buds.

CATAWBIENSE GRANDIFLORUM. A rosy-lilac hybrid recommended for mass plantings as it buds heavily, is hardy and is particularly resistant to disease.

DR. H. C. DRESSELHUYS. A popular tall growing aniline red that is hardy and easily forced. Very large flower.

IGNATIUS ARGENT. A rapid, vigorous growing light red.

LEE'S DARK PURPLE. An extremely hardy dark purple having a large number of buds. Naturally produces compact globular specimens.

MRS. C. S. SARGENT. A hardy, deep rose-pink of compact habit. Splendid for mass planting.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN. A tall growing, hardy lavender flowering variety.

ROSEUM ELEGANS. In habit, this is the best of all hybrids as every plant is a natural heavy budded, compact globe. Its lavender-pink flowers are easily forced, and it is one of the hardier ones.

Rhododendron Species

MAXIMUM (Rosebay Rhododendron). The white or pink flowers and late blooming habit make this species invaluable. 8 to 12 in. 50c each; 12 to 15 in. 75c each.

MINUS (Piedmont Rhododendron). A loose growing shrub with purplish-rose flowers blooming in late June. Very good for woodland planting. 18 to 24 in. B&B \$1.35 each.

PONTICUM. Evergreen. Leaves to 6 in. long; flowers purple spotted with yellow. 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each.

RACEMOSUM. Evergreen. Flowers pink, broad bell shaped $\frac{3}{4}$ in. across. Bloom in April and May. An interesting rock plant or to face taller growing varieties. 4 in. pot plants \$1.00 each.

ROBINIA Hispida (Rose Acacia-Moss Locust). A shrub with odd-pinante, hairy leaves and fragrant rose-pink flowers in spring. 2 to 3 ft. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

ROBINIA Pseudoacacia (False Acacia). Medium sized, rapid growing tree, with light green, smooth foliage. The racemes of fragrant, white, pea-shaped blossoms are produced in abundance. 2 to 3 ft. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

ROBINIA Pseudoacacia Pyramidalis. Similar in foliage to Pseudoacacia but makes a tall upright growth. Good for accent trees, and one of the longest lasting trees for posts, etc. 1 yr. S. 3 for 30c, 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.

ROSES

A Rare Treasure for any garden.

If you want something different try this little rose.

New. And what a beauty.

ROSE Oakington Ruby. A new dwarf rose, just a little bit larger than Rouletti. Its double flowers are deep crimson in bud and open to a rich ruby-carmine, which is maintained until the petals fall. Hardy, not fussy about soil and bloom all summer. Pot plants 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

ROSE Rouletti (Alpine Rose). The tiny buds are perfectly formed, opening into miniature double-rose-pink flowers about the size of a marble. May be raised as pot plant or grown outside in the rock-garden, or edging along walks and flower beds. Perfectly hardy. Blooms all summer outdoors and the year around in the house. Pot plants 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

ROSE Wichuraiana. This species is especially adapted as a ground cover where other roses are not likely to succeed. The flowers are borne freely in late spring or early summer and the plants continue to bloom for three or four weeks. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 100 for \$12.50.

The Favorite Dozen Roses

Here is a choice selection of Favorite Roses from the world's best. We believe that you cannot find a better dozen offered anywhere. They are all extra-strong No. 1 stock. You cannot buy better plants. Not to be compared with much of the stock now being offered.

Each 60c, 3 for \$1.50, 6 for \$2.75, 12 for \$5.00.

AUTUMN. Most extraordinary colored rosebud-burnt orange—on strong stems for cutting.

BETTY UPRICHARD. Salmon-pink inside, carmine-red outside. Healthy, vigorous, free-blooming.

DAME EDITH HELEN. Extremely large and very double flowers make this one of the showiest hybrid tea Roses. Pure soft pink.

E. G. HILL. Dazzling scarlet, shading to deeper red; very double.

K. A. VICTORIA. Creamy white buds, beautifully formed, open into fragrant, snow white Roses, tinted lemon-yellow in the center. It has long been a favorite white Rose.

MARGARET MCGREDY. Double, cup-shaped flowers open a brilliant oriental red and turn in aging to a remarkable, rich brick-red. Continuous blooming, disease-resistance and good foliage make it outstanding among the newer Roses.

MCGREDY'S SCARLET. Large, beautiful buds open into a light but brilliant red, somewhat orange at base of petals. A vigorous grower and a free bloomer.

MRS. E. P. THOM. A fine unfading yellow Rose with excellent growing habits. Clear, pure yellow and free flowering.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. Vivid cerise-rose, softly suffused with yellow.

RADIANCE. Rounded flowers of rose-pink with silvery sheen. Very fragrant and one of the most dependable and vigorous of the garden Roses.

RED RADIANCE. Like Radiance, only red.

TALISMAN. Copper-red and gold, very bright in bud. A vigorous grower and very popular among gardens.

FAIRY OR BABY ROSES

One of the most unique and novel Roses grown. These Roses bloom the first season from seed, giving an assortment of single, semi-double and double flowers, borne in clusters with the many tints and colors of cultivated Roses. Seed 25c per pkt., 3 pkts. 60c.

○

SALIX Babylonica (Weeping Willow). Too well known to need a ★ lengthy description. Will give a finish to a lawn that cannot be obtained from any other tree. Thrives with unusual vigor whether planted on moist or dry ground. 3 to 4 ft. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

SALIX Corkscrew (Corkscrew Willow). A rare, unusual tree that has not been offered before so far as we know. All the grace and beauty of the willow tree with its majestic top of arching branches. But this tree is different because the limbs and twigs are twisted in a sort of spiral or corkscrew fashion, giving the tree a most unusual and striking effect. Be sure to include this novelty in your order. 3 to 4 ft. trees 49c each, 2 for 75c, 3 for \$1.05.

SALIX Discolor (Pussywillow). The well known Pussywillow with silky catkins which precede the leaves in early spring. 4 to 5 ft. 60c each.

SALIX Matsudana Umbraculifera. A handsome hardy Chinese Willow, with a dense, flattened-globular crown. The branches are long, slender, and tinged with red toward the tips. 4 to 5 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

A new low growing hedge plant of unusual beauty.

SALIX Purpurea (Dwarf Blue-Leaf Arctic Willow). A charming low-growing Willow excellently suited for edgings. Grows anywhere in wet or heavy soils. The foliage is a lovely gray-blue-green. Can be clipper for formal effects. May also be grown as single specimens in the rock-garden. Should be planted about 8 in. apart. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$4.00.

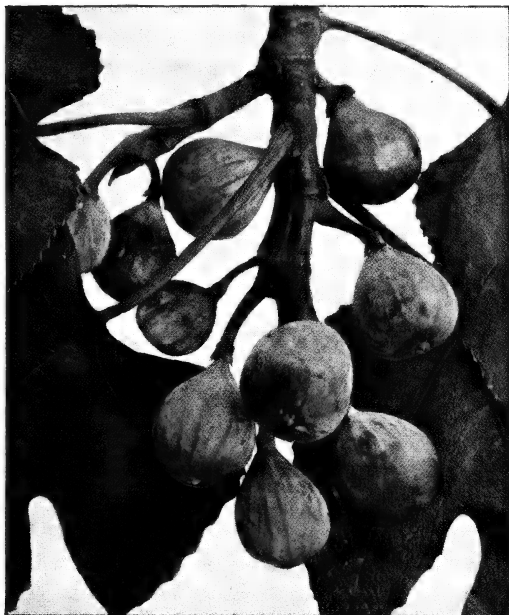
★ **SALIX Vitellina** (Golden Bark Weeping Willow). Showy, yellow-bark tree, which is handsome at all seasons, but particularly in winter and early spring before the leaves appear. Same price as Babylonica.

Beautiful for the little window pot.

SERISSA Foetida Variegata. A very pretty little evergreen house plant with leaves margined yellow. Not hardy outside but a beauty for house culture. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

SEQUOIA Sempervirens (California Redwood). You do not have to live in California to grow the famous Redwood trees. We have grown them here through a winter of zero temperature. 1 yr. S. 30c each, 3 for 60c.

SOPHORA Japonica (Japanese Pagoda Tree). The white panicles of flowers are abundantly produced during late summer. 1 yr. S. 3 for 25c, 12 for 75c.

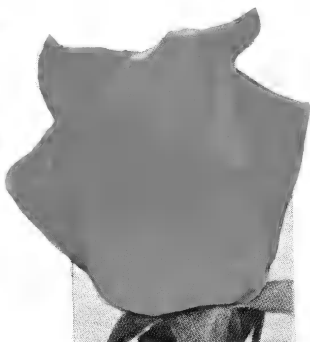


BRUNSWICK FIG. See page 54

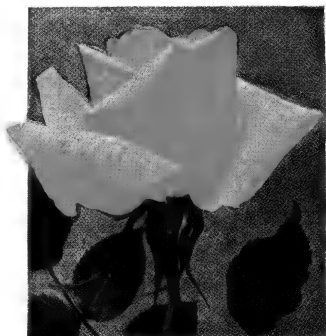
For Description of Roses see page 30



PRES. HERBERT HOOVER



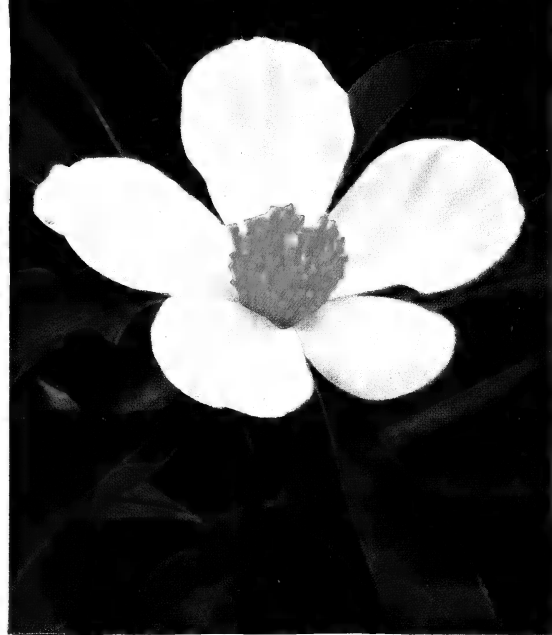
AUTUMN



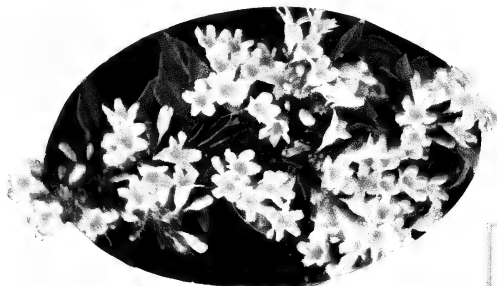
BETTY UPRICHARD



RADIANCE



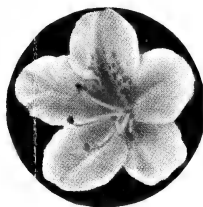
FRANKLINIA ALATAMAHA. See page 51



KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS
See page 19



WISTERIA SINENSIS, KYUSHAKU
See page 35



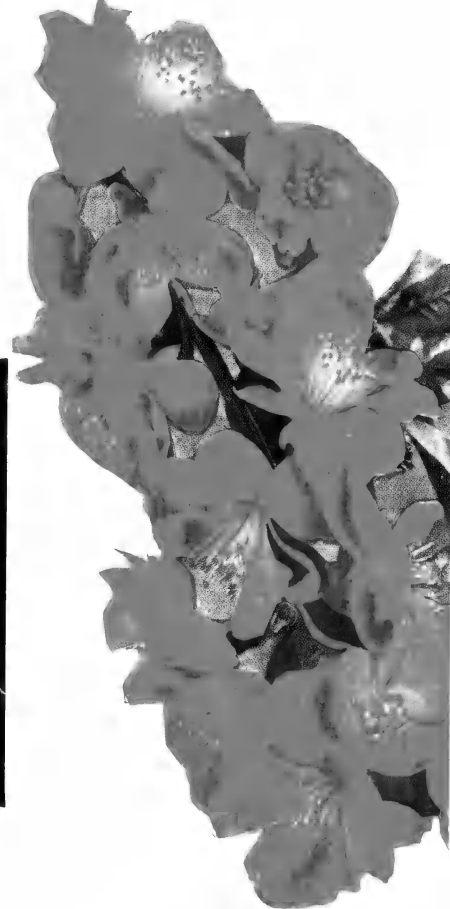
AZALEA ARNOLDIANA
MOSSEIANA. See page 5



LONICERA SEMPERVIRENS
MAGNIFICA. See page 21

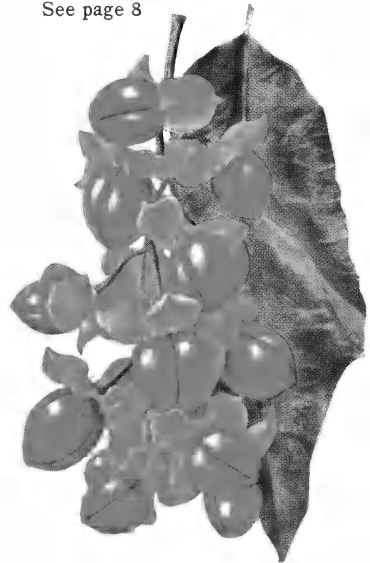


BERBERIS JULIANAE. See page 7



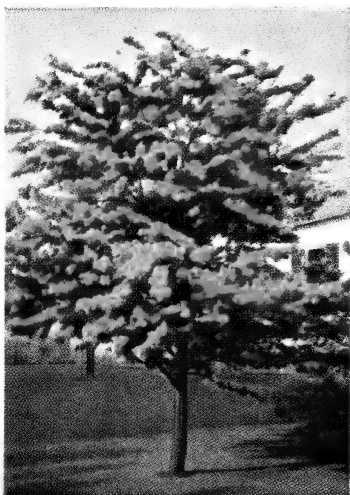
CYDONIA GRANDIFLORA
RUBRA. See page 12

CELASTRUS SCANDENS
See page 8





AMERICAN REDBUD
See page 9



FLOWERING CRAB. See page 22



RHODODENDRON, MRS. C.S. SARGENT. See page 29



A BORDER OF RHODODENDRONS

SOPHORA Japonica Pendula. A weeping form of the Pagoda Tree. Same sizes and prices as Sophora Japonica.

SORBUS Aucuparia (European Mountain Ash). A tree of dense and regular growth; covered in summer with clusters of red berries which hang on trees until late in the winter. 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

SPARTIUM Junceum (Spanish Broom). Thrives almost anywhere. The large scented, rich yellow flowers are produced from July until frost. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each.

SPIREA Anthony Waterer. An excellent front row shrub for massing. Flowers bright crimson, very continuous. Height about 2 ft. 6 to 8 in. 25c each; 12 to 15 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

SPIREA Opulifolia (Physocarpus Opulifolius). A strong growing shrub with white flowers along the stem. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

SPIREA Opulifolia Aurea (Goldleaf Ninebark). White flowers in clusters; golden foliage. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

SPIREA Thunbergi. A dense fluffy bush with feathery foliage which is a peculiar though pleasing shade of yellow-green, turning to red and orange in autumn. Dainty white flowers in spring. 2 to 3 ft. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

SPIREA Trichocarpa (Korean Spirea). This is a new, perfectly ★ hardy species from Korea. It is of broad, spreading habit, growing 4 to 6 feet tall, and even more in diameter. It has arching stems which in season, are covered with dome-like clusters of white flowers. The blooms come later than Spirea Van Houttei. 2 to 3 ft. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

SPIREA Van Houttei. A very hardy and effective shrub, with graceful and arching branches well covered in early summer with a profusion of large, pure white flower clusters. Unsurpassed for flowering edges. 18 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

STAPHYLEA Trifolia (American Bladdernut). A very interesting plant, useful for a shrub border. The attractive white flowers are followed by large, pale green, inflated fruits which give it its name. 6 to 8 in. 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.00.

STEWARTIA Monadelphica. A new introduction from Japan related to *S. Pseudo-Camellia*. Flowers 1½ to 2 inches across, cup-shaped. 12 to 18 in. 30c each; 2 to 3 ft. 40c each.

Undescribable beauty.

★ **STEWARTIA Pentagyna** (Mountain Stewartia). A handsome shrub; large, dark green foliage brilliant in autumn; cup-shaped, creamy white blooms 4 to 5 inches across, with conspicuous yellow anthers. Rare. 8 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

★ **STEWARTIA Pseudo-Camellia** (Japanese Camellia). Flowers are strikingly large, of pearly whiteness, with orange colored anthers. The leaves are bright rich green, reddish beneath. 12 to 18 in. 40c each; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

STRANVOESIA Davidiana. Very ornamental Chinese shrub or small tree producing clusters of scarlet berries. Evergreen foliage turns beautiful colors in fall and winter. 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

STYRAX Japonica (Japanese Snowbell). An exceedingly desirable small tree or shrub, covered in June with fragrant, drooping racemes of white flowers. Splendid for individual planting. 8 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

Plant so can look up at it.

★ **STYRAX Obassi.** A rare tree from Japan. Attains a height of about 15 feet. Leaves almost round; racemes of fragrant, white flowers in May followed by coffee-like fruit. Hardy on Long Island. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

SYMPHORICARPOS Racemosus (White Snowberry). Flowers white or light pink in summer, followed by clusters of white berries. 12 to 18 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 18 to 24 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

SYMPHORICARPOS Vulgaris (Coral Berry). Red flowers in summer; red or purple berries nearly all winter. Attains height of 3 to 5 feet. 18 to 24 in. 40c, 3 for \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

SYMPLOCOS Paniculata (Sweetleaf). A surprising and magnified sight when in fruit. Resembles a Hawthorn. Bright green leaves and a mass of fragrant white garlands of turquoise-blue fruits bring this little tree to a unique and well deserved place in the garden. 1 yr. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

TAXODIUM Distichum (Bald Cypress). A beautiful large tree and most suitable for moist or wet soils. The bright green leaves turn bronzy-yellow before falling in autumn. 4 to 6 ft. 75c each.

AMUR MAPLE (*Acer Ginnala*) has much to recommend it, especially to Northern gardeners who vainly spend time and money on tender Japanese Maples. Its character sheet might read as follows: Showers of fragrant yellow flowers in Spring, followed by brilliant red seeds in Mid-summer and a gorgeous display of bright red leaves in Autumn. It makes a shrubby growth, naturally to fifteen feet or perhaps higher, but may be kept to hedge size by close planting, and the use of shears. It is also useful in shrub borders and for specimen planting. 12 to 15 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

If you wish to convert an acid soil to an alkaline one, and keep it so, coarse ground limestone is better than the customary hydrated lime, because it does not leach away so quickly.

TAXUS—YEWS

The Yews are widely distributed throughout the New and Old Worlds and are among the most extensively cultivated of evergreen trees and shrubs. Their greatest garden value is their adaptability to soil and position, thriving in sun or shade. In the list we are offering, you will find varieties for every place and purpose whether it be a tiny one for the rock-garden or one that will eventually grow into a tree of 60 feet or more high. We think most highly of them.

Yews can be used for the most exacting planting.

Here can be found a variety for any purpose.

BACCATA (English Yew). Widely planted in English churchyards. A good ornamental; hardy as far north as New York City. Upright, dark green foliage. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

BACCATA Addressa. A compact growing type with dark green, short broad leaves. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

BACCATA Aurea (Golden English Yew). Leaves golden yellow, more brightly colored at the tips and margin. Hardier than the type. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each.

BACCATA Compacta. One of the prettiest of the English Yews. Slow growing, dense short needles. 8 to 10 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

BACCATA Dovastoni. Branches are wide-spreading, nodding at the tips; leaves dull green when mature but light golden when young. 6 to 8 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

BACCATA Elegantissima. A vigorous form of dense and compact habit, occasionally more open, with the young leaves striped pale yellow, the older ones with a whitish margin. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

BACCATA Fastigiata (Irish Yew). A strictly fastigate form, with stout crowded upright branches and branchlets; leaves radially arranged around the branches, dark glossy green and more obtuse than in the type. One of the most desirable evergreens of columnar habit for formal gardens. Would not recommend for planting north of Philadelphia, although it is hardy on Long Island. 4 to 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00; 15 to 18 in. \$2.00 each; 18 to 21 in. \$3.00 each.

BACCATA Repandens (Spreading English Yew). A low form with long wide-spreading branches and dull, bluish-green narrower and longer leaves, partly falcately curved upward. Hardy in New England. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

BACCATA Washingtonia (Washington Yew). A form of wide spreading habit with leaves golden yellow, particularly on the upper side. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

CANADENSIS (American Yew). Low shrub usually straggling. The hardiest of the Yews, but less handsome than other species. Foliage has a reddish tinge in winter. 6 to 8 in. 35c each.

CANADENSIS Stricta (Dwarf Hedge Yew). The most satisfactory ★ evergreen for dwarf hedges in severe climate. The best substitute for Dwarf Boxwood. Hardy, really dwarf, fine texture, dark, easily grown, shears perfectly, thoroughly tested for the past several years. Also excellent for use in general plantings of dwarf evergreens 3 to 4 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 8 to 12 in. heavy \$1.50 each.

CUSPIDATA (Japanese Yew). For any and every purpose in which ★ evergreens are required some form of the Japanese Yew can be recommended. Perfectly hardy in the coldest parts of New England, and resistant to diseases and insects. Accommodating to an extraordinary degree, withstands shade or full sunshine, dark green at all seasons of the year. Small wonder this plant has been acclaimed Japan's greatest gift to the gardens of America. This is the semi-spreading type growing about as wide as high. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 15 to 18 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.25 each.

CUSPIDATA Capitata (Upright or Tree-form Japanese Yew). This ★ is a selected tree form of the Japanese Yew, otherwise same description as for *Taxus Cuspidata*. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75; 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.25 each; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50 each.

CUSPIDATA Densa (Compact Dwarf Japanese Yew). This is very much like the above except it does not eventually grow as high but covers more space. 4 to 6 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

CUSPIDATA Fastigiata Aurea. A dwarf Japanese Gem. Has rich, golden foliage; slow growing. Small plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

CUSPIDATA Nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew). A shrubby form with spreading branches closely clothed with short branchlets; leaves somewhat shorter and duller than the type; slow growing, compact. Often offered as *Taxus Brevifolia*. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

CUSPIDATA Nana Erecta. A more erect growing form of the Dwarf Japanese Yew. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

TAXUS, Continued

CUSPIDATA Nana Femina. A berry bearing type of Dwarf Japanese Yew with most pleasing green foliage. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 10 to 12 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

CUSPIDATA Ovata. Broad, upright in habit, large dark leaf and is unusually attractive throughout the year, especially in fall. Very heavy producer of red fruit. 6 to 8 in. 35c each.

CUSPIDATA Pyramidalis. A pyramidal form of the Japanese Yew. Where a slender plant is wanted try this. 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 each.

INTERMEDIA. An intermediate between Cuspidata and Baccata with the best qualities of each, usually forming a broad pyramid bush with spreading branches. Many new forms have been selected and offered under name as described below. 8 to 10 in. 40c each.

MEDIA Andersoni. A wide vase-shaped form of Media. Excellent for specimen plants and for making hedges. 8 to 10 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 15 to 18 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

MEDIA Browni. A form of Media of very dense habit and conical in outline; dark green foliage. 8 to 10 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.50.

MEDIA Hatfieldi. Another Media hybrid. A compact bush of conical shape with upright branches and radially spreading leaves. This form may take the place of the Irish Yew where the latter is not hardy. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00; 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.25.

MEDIA Hicksi (Hick's Yew). A distinct columnar form with upright branches and radially spreading leaves. Another good substitute for the Irish Yew where that variety is not hardy. The foliage is a bright dark green. Has proved dependably hardy at Boston. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50; 10 to 12 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.25; 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75; 21 to 24 in. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00; 24 to 30 in. \$3.00 each, 3 for \$8.00.

MEDIA Hunnewelliana. A natural cross between Cuspidata and Canadensis. An intermediate between the parents in habit of growth, in color of foliage and in general appearance. Perfectly hardy; in the winter the clear green of its foliage is masked by a yellowish-bronze. Makes a good hedge plant. 8 to 10 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00, 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.50.

MEDIA Kelseyi (Berrybush Yew). Upright, fairly slow, dense grower; dark green short needles. Called Berrybush Yew for its strong fruiting qualities. 6 to 8 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

MEDIA Nanagrund. Practically identical to Taxus Cuspidata Nana, but grows much larger and two or three times faster. Particularly fine. 4 to 6 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

MEDIA Vermeulen. Dense, dark, shapely pyramid. One of the best for foliage effect. 6 to 8 in. 40c each, 3 or \$1.00.

MEDIA Wellesleyana. Another form of Media making a dense broad column; foliage a fine dark, lustrous green. 8 to 10 in. 60c each; 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.50.

CEPHALOTAXUS Drupacea (Japanese Plum Yew). Shrub or small bushy tree rarely to 30 feet tall with wide spreading branches, usually light green; leaves about 1 inch long, abruptly pointed, narrow and straight, often upturned; purple fruit about 3/4 inch long. 8 to 10 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

CEPHALOTAXUS Pendunculata Fastigiata (Harrington Plum Yew). This plant grows almost exactly like a fine type of Irish Yew, forming a tall, narrow, compact dark green column with thick, narrow leaves 2 inches long. We especially like this. 6 to 8 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 10 to 12 in. 75c each, 3 for \$1.75; 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

CEPHALOTAXUS Pendunculata Repandens (Spreading Plum Yew). A spreading form of the above which we selected from plants growing in our nursery. 8 to 10 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each.

TILIA Cordata (Small Leaf European Linden). The bark is brown in color and the growth dense and compact, making it a shade tree of much value for lawn planting as well as for street planting. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

TSUGA Canadensis (Canadian Hemlock). This Hemlock will give the softening touch to any planting; handsome, dark green foliage, soft and fern-like. Good for foundation groups as it shears easily, and a specimen left on the lawn to develop naturally will assume a tree of magnificence. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.25.

TSUGA Caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock). Needles slightly longer than Canadensis, medium green with gray cast. Seems to thrive in locations where the Canadensis will not grow. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

ULMUS Pumila (Chinese Elm). Fast growing shade tree. Grows well in dry soils. Earliest to put on leaves in spring and last to drop them in fall. Rich, bright green foliage; smooth bark; graceful, beautiful, stately tree. Perfectly hardy. Wonderful lawn and street or highway tree. 3 to 4 ft. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 4 to 5 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

VACCINIUM Ovatum. Evergreen. Flowers white, lily-of-the-valley like. In spring the young growth is very attractive. Berries black. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

VIBURNUM

An extensive family of easily cultivated shrubs, containing several of the choicest plants grown in gardens. Most of the Viburnums produce white flowers (some are fragrant) in corymbose inflorescences followed by masses of attractive highly colored berries. A good number are useful on account of the autumn tints of their foliage.

VIBURNUM Acerifolium (Mapleleaf Viburnum). Bright crimson Autumn foliage. Berries purple-black. 12 to 15 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

VIBURNUM Americanum (American Cranberrybush). White flowers in May and June. Bright scarlet fruit. 1 yr. S. 3 for 30c 12 for \$1.00.

VIBURNUM Betulifolium. A new variety from China. Leaves toothed. 3 in. long. Flowers in short stalked cymes 4 in. across; fruit red. 1 yr. S. 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.25.

*If your neighbor gets this before you do,
You will envy him.*

VIBURNUM BURKWOODI—GARDENIA SCENTED SNOWBALL

Most outstanding shrub introduction in recent years

New — Fragrant — Hardy

Waxy pinkish white lowers. Semi-evergreen. Brilliant autumn foliage.

Here is an improved Viburnum Carlesi as fragrant as Carlesi, but blooms one to two weeks earlier. Flower heads up to four inches wide and 100 to 150 individual flowers. Semi-evergreen—but still hardy and vigorous, growing 5 to 6 feet high. Brilliant fall coloring when growing in dry locations. Be the first to grow this new variety in your vicinity. 15 to 18 in. heavy \$1.50 each.

VIBURNUM Carlesi (Mayflower Viburnum). This Korean species well merited its position as the most popular shrub of recent introduction. The very sweetly scented flowers open bluish pink, fading to pure white, in large rounded clusters. Rarely more than 5 feet high. Hardy at Boston. Small pot plants 35c each.

VIBURNUM Dilatatum. A fine species with white flowers very freely borne. They are followed by bright red berries, which persist well into the autumn. 1 yr. S. 3 for 30c, 12 for \$1.00.

VIBURNUM Opalus (Guelder Rose). Exceedingly beautiful when laden with its numerous bright red berries and showy crimson foliage in autumn. 12 to 18 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

VIBURNUM Prunifolium (Blackhaw). Tall, spreading; handsome foliage; fruit bluish-black. 1 yr. plants 3 for 30c.

VIBURNUM Rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum). A rare and very beautiful plant. It has large, oblong, evergreen leaves, dark green above and grayish beneath, bright red berries. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

VIBURNUM Theiferum. Vigorous new Chinese species with long, acuminate, dark lustrous green leaves and conspicuous scarlet berries. 2 yr. plants, 25c each, 10 for \$2.00.

VIBURNUM Wrighti. Has broader and larger leaves than Dilatatum and dark clear scarlet fruits. Most unique plant, making a strikingly handsome appearance. 12 to 15 in. 25c each; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each.

—○—

VITEX Agnus Castus. An attractive aromatic shrub with spikes of pale violet flowers in the late summer. 12 to 18 in. 25c each.

VITEX Macrophylla (The Rare Chaste Tree). A lovely low-growing shrub of rounded form and handsome dark green, fernlike foliage. From June to September great lilac-like lavender-blue flowers are produced at the ends of the branches. Excellent for lawn or formal garden planting. 2 to 3 ft. 60c each.

WEIGELA Eva Rathke (Red-Flowering Weigela). Flowers deep carmine-red. Profuse bloomer and continues in bloom for a long time. 18 to 24 in. 50c each; 2 to 3 ft. 60c each.

WEIGELA Nana Variegata (Variegated Leaf Weigela). Of compact habit, bears pale pink flowers, and has green leaves variegated with yellow. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

WEIGELA Rosea (Pink Weigela). Deep pink bell-shaped flowers in great profusion during June. An elegant and most popular shrub. Thrives in sun or shade. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

WEIGELA Stelsneri. Bright pink, very floriferous. 2 to 3 ft. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

WEIGELA Van Houtte. Deep rosy-red. 2 to 3 ft. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

WISTERIA

*These Multijuga Wisterias are far and away
Ahead of the "old time" varieties.*

Young plants bloom too.

WISTERIA Multijuga Beni Fugi. Flowers a soft shade of pink in
★ well filled clusters of moderate length. 1 yr. 65c each; 2 yr.
\$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

WISTERIA Multijuga Kyushaku. Very long clusters which extend
over 4 feet. Flowers of a beautiful purple color. 1 yr. 65c
each; 2 yr. \$1.00, 3 for \$2.75.

WISTERIA Multijuga Naga Noda. Astonishingly long clusters of
★ purple flowers, three to four feet in length. 1 yr. 65c each;
2 yr. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

WISTERIA Multijuga Praecox (Issai). Begins bearing when very
young. Blue flowers, dwarf growing. Good for pots or small
places. 1 yr. 65c each; 2 yr. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

WISTERIA Multijuga Rosea (Longcluster Pink Wisteria). The hand-
★ some pink flowers are borne in large pointed 18 to 24 inch
clusters, with or before the leaves in spring. These are grafted
and are sure to bloom. 1 yr. 50c each; 2 yr. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

WISTERIA Multijuga Violacea Plena. The deepest violet-blue of
all the double Wisteria. Good grower, long, heavy clusters.
1 yr. 65c each; 2 yr. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

WISTERIA Sinensis (Purple Flowering Wisteria). Strong, rapid grow-
er, desirable for trellises, porches, etc. The light purple pea-
shaped flowers are very showy, and are produced in drooping
racemes about a foot in length. A large vine in bloom is a
beautiful sight. Our plants are either grafted or from cuttings
off blooming plants and are sure to bloom. 1 yr. 40c each; 2 yr.
65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

YUCCA Filamentosa (Silk-Grass). Long lance-like leaves; tall flower
spikes grow up quickly in June-July; numerous creamy flowers
and general appearance give a tropical effect. Leaves very
tough. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

ROOTONE

PATENTS PENDING

THE NEW PLANT HORMONE POWDER FOR INCREASING ROOT FORMATION



Just dip cuttings in the dry powder and plant.
Easy to use. Faster and better rooting will result.
Seeds and bulbs, when dusted with Rootone be-
fore planting, grow faster so that earlier flowering
and large crops result.

2 oz. jar, \$1.00; 1 lb. can, \$5.00.

HANSEN'S IMPROVED NEW BUSH CHERRY

The result of 30 years of research by Dr. N. E. Hansen of South
Dakota State College. Ideal for flowering hedge, single specimen
or groups from which you can pick loads of fruits. Well-shaped
bushes are completely covered with large white, fragrant flowers
in early spring. Leaves are a beautiful silvery green, turning to
a rich red and gold in the fall. Fruit resembles a plum in shape,
and is borne in clusters that at times nearly cover the limbs.

GOOD TO EAT FROM THE BUSH. Fine for sauce. Makes won-
derful, rich-flavored, dark purple jam. Juice is great for jelly
and makes excellent cordial.

BUSH SAVES SPACE. Does not require the space of an ordi-
nary plum tree, yet often bears more fruit. Can be planted as
closely as 4x6 feet. Grows only 4 to 5 feet high, with 3 to 4 foot
spread. Fruit in one year—No long waiting. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each,
10 for \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft. 60c each, 10 for \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft. 75c each,
10 for \$6.50.

BRUNSWICK—A HARDY FIG

A medium sized, light brown, short-necked Fig. The fine-grained
sweet, brownish-amber flesh is delicious. The tree is smaller and
will stand more cold than other varieties. It is, therefore, adapted
to a wide range of territory, including sections where other varie-
ties will not thrive. Nice 2 year plants \$1.00 each, 6 for \$5.00.

Perennial Plants

While you will not find this list of varieties as long as some, we believe you will find a collection of the very best varieties that is being offered by anyone. Besides the varieties herein offered we are growing a good many more in smaller lots. They will be offered in future catalogs if they prove worthy, and as we increase the stock.

If you have any new or worthwhile plants in surplus that you think we should grow tell us about them. We are continually in search of the newer and better kinds.

Prices, except as noted, 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

ACHILLEA, Ptarmica "The Pearl." A semi-dwarf for the border with many small double white flowers in late June. 12 inches.

AETHIONEMA, Warleyensis. A slow growing plant forming neat, compact plants. In May, every twig bursts into glorious bloom. The flowers are a rich bright pink, identical in form with the popular Daphne Cneorum. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

AGROSTEMMA, Coronaria (Rose Campion). A useful species for color contrast in the border. Frosted silver leaves and bright scarlet flowers. June-July. 2 ft.

ALYSSUM, Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gold). One of the finest and easiest for a bright touch in the rockery or the border from May on. 9 in.

Hardy Amaryllis—Magic Lily

*This is the flower you have been seeing so
Much about in the Horticultural magazines.
A real worthy introduction.*

This bulb also known as Lycoris Squamigera, is a native of Japan and one of the most interesting members of the Amaryllis family. It produces attractive green foliage in the spring which disappears in midsummer. About a month later as if by magic, the flower stock appears, bearing a cluster of 7 to 12 fragrant lily-shaped flowers of delicate lilac-pink, shaded blue. Perfectly hardy in the northern states and may be left in the ground year after year unmolested. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50, 10 for \$7.50.

ANEMONE JAPONICA—WIND FLOWER

The Japanese Anemones are beautiful fall blooming plants, beginning to bloom in early September and last until freezing weather cuts them down. Plant in rich, moist soil, partial shade or full sun.

September Charm. A new lovely single, silvery-rose flower, in bloom about the first of September. Good grower and very free flowering. 2 to 2½ ft. high.

Rubra. Semi-double, deep red, very bright and distinct.

Whirlwind. Semi-double, pure white.

ANTHEMIS, Kelwayi. Daisy-like lemon-yellow blossoms, all summer. Excellent for cutting. 2 ft.

Perry's Variety. New. Rich yellow flowers, 2 to 3 in. across. June to Oct.

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE

The Columbines are among the most hardy border plants, with graceful foliage and producing handsome flowers on long stems. They thrive in almost any location, but prefer light, sandy, well-drained soil and some shade.

Dainty scarlet and yellow flowers.

Canadensis. The American Columbine. Red and yellow flowers with red spurs. Very lovely.

Crimson Star. The new bright crimson long spurred variety that has proven to be a sensation in England. The long spurs are a rich crimson and the center is white tinged carmine. The flowers measure 3 inches in diameter and are borne on graceful erect 2 foot stems. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50.

Longissima. One of the finest of American Columbine. Delicate pale yellow flowers with extra long spurs often four inches or more in length. A rare and beautiful species which received an Award of Merit in England. Highly recommended. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

ARMERIA, Lauchena. A good dwarf crimson. Forms compact tufts of bright green. Blooms throughout summer.

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We cannot, and do not, guarantee it to grow. However if the plant does not grow and you want another one we will furnish it on payment by you of one-half the original price you paid us for the plant.

Prices, except as noted, 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

- ASTER Nova-Anglia, Harrington's Pink.** Soft pink without any magenta. The finest pink Aster. Try it. 40c each, 3 for \$1.10.
- Nova-Anglia, Mount Rainier.** Pure white companion of Red Cloud. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.
- Nova-Anglia, Red Cloud.** Pure deep pink; new and the best in this section. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.
- Nova-Belgi, Beechwood Challenger.** New glowing crimson. Considered the finest red Aster. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.
- Nova-Belgi, Blue Plume.** Stately, effective spikes covered with deep purple; almost double flowers; very choice. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.
- Nova-Belgi, Strawberries & Cream.** Flowers first appear deep pink softening in tint as blossoms open. 30c each, 3 for 75c.
- Nova-Belgi, Winchell Variety.** New, very strong, much branching novelty. Soft grayish lavender flowers. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.
- BAPTISIA, Australis (False-Indigo).** Large, Lupin-like spikes of clear deep blue. Makes a dense bush, fine for border, attractive foliage. 3 ft.
- CAMASSIA, Leichtlinia.** Large star-shaped flowers on 3 to 4 ft. stems during June and July. Of easy culture, plant bulbs 3 to 4 inches deep during Fall. Shades of blue. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 85c per dozen.
- CAMPANULA Poscharskyana.** One of the best of the larger flowering Bellflowers as far as the flowering season is concerned. Begins blooming in May and finishes with freezing weather. A trailing plant found in Siberia. Grey-blue starry flowers 1½ in. or more across. 35c each, 3 for 90c.
- CARNATION Crimson King.** The truest hardy outdoor Carnation. A beautiful strain of hardy Pink, which resembles most of all the indoor Carnations, blooming in great abundance all summer, flowers full double and of brilliant crimson color. Excellent for cutting. Very hardy and very fragrant.
- CHELONE, Barbata (Turtle Head).** Graceful Pentstemon-like crimson flowers. Good for cutting.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

Here are the newer and best

Of the Hardy Chrysanthemums.

CUSHION 'MUMS'

Each Plant a Flower Show in Itself

This new type is in a class by itself, and are designated "Cushion Mums." They produce a very dense, compact plant about 15 to 18 inches high and equally as much or more in width, even the first year. Large, two-inch, double flowers smother the plant from early to late. Fine for borders, beds or in the rock gardens. We have several choice colors for spring shipping.

Amelia (Pink Cushion). Probably the most satisfactory of all outdoor Chrysanthemums. Forms a dense mound 2 feet across and 15 to 18 inches in height. Commences to bloom the last of August and flowers throughout the balance of the season. So many flowers that the foliage is entirely covered. hundreds of them. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

Amelia Bronze. A bronze form of above.

Amelia Red. A red form of above.

Amelia White. A white form of above.

Amelia Yellow. This is one of the prettiest yellow flowers. You who have grown the pink type or seen it in bloom will want this. This looks like a large Azalea covered with the most beautiful yellow blooms.

KOREAN HYBRID 'MUMS'

Introducing Lovely Pastel Shades into the October Landscape

A new and beautiful type of vigorous outdoor chrysanthemums which are creating a sensation in the fall-flowering group. The large, 2 to 3 inch flowers almost obscure the foliage when in bloom. Commence to bloom the latter part of September.

Acacia (New 1940). Myriads of small, glittering, delightfully fragrant, acacia-like blossoms cover the plant from late September on, remaining fresh and attractive for weeks because they are remarkably frost-resistant. Blossoms slightly over 1 inch across, semi-double, sulphur-yellow and intensely brilliant. Height 2 ft. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Algonquin. Large, brilliant yellow, double flowers. Dwarf, excellent.

Prices, except as noted, 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Continued

Astrid. Is a hybrid of the extremely hardy species, *C. Articum*, and the first hybrid of this variety to be introduced. The single daisy-like flowers are three inches or more in diameter, and are a lovely shade of shell-pink, warmed with old rose tints, with a bright yellow center. The plants have attractive light green foliage, not bothered by diseases or insects. Free flowering and very hardy.

Autumn Lights (new 1940). Coppery-bronze, semi-double blossoms with a gleaming orange overcast, cover the compact branchy plant. Healthy, attractive dark green foliage. Unusually hardy. Height 18 in. Late September. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Gleam O'Gold (new 1940). This splendid primrose-yellow aptly named, fairly gleams in the mellow October sunshine. Height 2 ft. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Goblin (new 1940). A lovely distinct, warm golden bronze—attains perfection for Hallowe'en decorations. Airy, graceful habit. Height 2 ft., October. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Seminole. Extra early. Double white.

White Swan. A wonderful, new, double white variety. Flowers are uniform good size. A good cut flower. June. 2-2½ ft.

Golden-yellow flowers a long time.

COREOPSIS Mayfield Giant. No perennial produces more flowers than this. Large golden yellow flowers on long graceful stems. 2 ft. June-Oct.

Rosea Nana. A pretty little dwarf pink variety for the rock garden.

Sunburst. This gorgeous double has flowers 3 to 3½ inches across of brilliant golden-yellow.

You can now grow your own Orchids.

CYPRIPEDUM, Acaule (Pink Lady Slipper). Hardy in the Northern States. Their large showy flowers are produced on 6 to 12 inch stems. Flowers pink, one to four to a plant; especially suitable for planting in semi-shade positions in the rockery, around the pool, in borders and along streams. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

DELPHINIUM, Belladonna. The popular free-flowering azure-blue variety.

Clivden Beauty. An improved type of the ever popular *Belladonna*.

Hollyhock Strain. This is the new Hollyhock flowered type. Flowers large, varied shades of blue.

DIANTHUS, Winteri Pink. Large, bold, scented pink flowers, neat tufted foliage.

Winteri White. Same as above with white flowers.

DICENTRA, Eximea (Plumed Bleeding Heart). A shade loving plant bearing finely cut foliage and arching stems from which hang delicate rose-pink heart-shaped flowers.

Formosa. Filmy soft green foliage and delicate pink flowers all season. An excellent ground cover for shady positions and unsurpassed as a foil for ferns and other woodsy plants. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

Old Fashioned Bleeding Hearts.

Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). An old garden favorite; one of the earliest blooming hardy plants; long racemes of graceful heart-shaped rose-pink flowers; easily grown anywhere; especially valuable for border planting and for planting in shade. Also makes a beautiful house plant if potted before the flowers are wanted. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

Sweet Arbutus is now available.

EPIGEA, Repens (Trailing Arbutus). Prettiest and almost rarest flower of early spring, with pink-and-white bloom like daintier apple-blossoms, endowed with the sweetest of tantalizing perfumes. The evergreen foliage is highly decorative, undulate, leathery in graining, and with olivine depth and richness of coloring. Plant in mixture of sand and sifted acid-bearing fibrous material, such as leaf mould, peat or sphagnum moss. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

Eremurus (Foxtail Lily)

A noble family of hardy plants, most delightful and desirable for stately and colorful groups in large plant borders and shrubberies. They are perfectly hardy, and when well established, produce dozens of giant flower spikes, like huge Hyacinths, attaining a height of from 6 to 10 feet, the flower spike (comprising several hundred flowers) being from 2 to 3 feet long. They thrive in any sunny, well drained border.

1 yr. plants 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50.

Bungei. Long spikes of golden-orange stars.

Gold Medal Hybrids. A mixture of fine new colors.

Prices, except as noted, 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

GAILLARDIA, Bremen. Copper-scarlet, with yellow tips.

GENTIANA, Acaulis Clusi. Huge dazzling gentian-blue trumpets covering a dwarf green carpet. Probably the best of the Acaulis type. Give a good rich soil.

GEUM, Fire Opal. An outstanding new Geum, with large, double fiery orange-scarlet flowers. Free blooming.

Lady Stratheden. The popular and pretty golden yellow. The dainty flowers are borne on erect 18 inch stems in July.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large double flowers of a fiery orange-red on 24 inch stems from May to August.

GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy. The finest for cutting and garden effect. Large panicles of double white flowers all summer. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Oldhammi. Similar to *Paniculata* but more erect, continuous blooming and large flowers tinted flesh and pink. Fine for cutting. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Hardy Heather—*Erica* and *Calluna*

Mr. E. H. Wilson, writing in the *Arnold Arboretum Bulletin* under date of July 30th, 1927, says: "Heather is much more hardy than is generally supposed and can be grown successfully over the greater part of New England and other regions enjoying a similar climate, always supposing that lime is absent from the soil. It loves full exposure to the sun and winds and must not be coddled. Clipping low in the spring results in a wealth of cheery, bright green, erect shoots which as August approaches are transformed into spikes of white, pink and red-purple blossoms. It is an excellent ground cover. The secret of its successful culture is its full exposure and an annual spring clipping. In districts where a decent snowfall prevails no winter protection is necessary, but where the snowfall is sparse a few pine boughs should be thrown across the plants to break the direct rays of the sun in late February and March. Heather should be planted much more abundantly in New England, not only for its beauty, but as a ground-cover and mulch among Azaleas and other choice surface-rooting shrubs."

Price of all Heathers: 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.75.

Larger size: 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

The following are commonly called *Ericas*.

Carnea (Mountain Heath). A splendid winter-flowering, semi-prostrate Heath of dwarf habit, producing pink flowers in quantity. Will grow in any limy soil.

Carnea Vivellii. Foliage is dark green in summer turning brown-red in winter; bronze buds and brilliant carmine-red flowers.

Carnea Winter Beauty. Rosy-pink flowers in mid-winter.

Hybrida Darleyensis (*Mediterranea Hybrida*). Splendid winter-flowering variety, lasting in bloom the whole winter. Pink flowers.

Hybrida Williamsiana. Bright green foliage, close shrubby plant. Rose pink flowers appear at tips of the twigs during late summer.

Stricta (Corsican Heather). Forms well shaped bushes and carries pink flowers on upright stems throughout the summer.

Vagans (Cornish Heath). A glorious autumn-flowered species with purple flowers.

The following are commonly called *Callunas*

Vulgaris. A low growing shrub, with erect branches covered with short, closely adpressed leaves. The pretty bell-shaped flowers occur in great profusion toward tops of the shoots and are a pretty rosy color.

Vulgaris Alba. Green foliage and pure white flowers.

Vulgaris Alba Aurea. Golden foliage and pure white flowers.

Vulgaris Alba Elata. Tall growing; white flowers.

Vulgaris Alba Hammondi. Strong growing; midseason; white flowers.

Vulgaris Alba Minor. Bright green compact foliage; dainty white flowers.

Vulgaris Alba Pilosa. Grey-green heavy foliage; white flowers.

Vulgaris Alba Searli. Comes into bloom when most others are fading. White flowers.

Vulgaris Alba Spicata. Tall growing; white flowers.

Vulgaris Alportii. Bright crimson flowers. The most distinct color in *Calluna Vulgaris*.

Vulgaris Cuprea. Copper foliage, which turns bright red in winter; pale purple flowers.

Vulgaris Rosea. Delicate pink Heather.

Vulgaris Tenella. Slender growing; lavender flowers.

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All transportation charges are to be paid by purchasers.

Hemerocallis (Day Lily)

Plant Day Lilies for long time display.

There are few plants easier to grow than the day lily, and few give a more generous return, but it is handicapped by its name *Hemerocallis*, "The beauty of a day." It may be that the majority of the family last only a day, but the number of blossoms on a stem is so great that the plant remains in flower for weeks. It will grow almost anywhere, requires hardly any attention, and the majority of varieties are sweet scented. They have a wide color range through all the shades of yellow to the reddish-oranges.

Amaryllis. Beautiful golden-orange flower with deeper color in throat; recurving petals. Tall growing; late blooming. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

Apricot. A rich clear apricot shade on the outer petals blending into a deep orange in the throat. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

Bay State. Brilliant and glistening deep yellow flowers with fluted petals on 4 ft. stems. Free blooming, good grower. July. 4 ft. 30c each, 3 for 75c each.

Dover. The earliest flowering of the hybrids, about June 1st. Deep golden-yellow. Dwarf. 75c each.

Dr. Regel. Handsome, rich orange-yellow flowers in May. Very fragrant. Fine for cutting. 20c each, 3 for 50c.

Estmere. Flowers are medium full, wide spreading, and pale yellowish orange reversed brown. May-June. 2½ ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

George Yeld. Large, open flowers. Rich orange and orange-scarlet. Stiff erect stems. July-August. 3½ ft. \$1.25 each.

Gold Dust. Golden-yellow flowers with narrow, curving petals. Low growing; early. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

Goldeni. At the height of its glory in July with large recurved petals of brilliant deep orange. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

Gold Imperial. Rich golden-orange, broad petals waved and crinkled, star-like, night-blooming. July. 2½ ft. \$2.00 each.

J. A. Crawford. Bold recurving large flowers of clear gold. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

Iris Perry. A beautiful glistening orange overlaid with bronze. July-August. 3 ft. \$1.50 each.

James R. Mann. A beautiful large frosted flower of buff and yellow. June-August. 3½ ft. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

Margaret Perry. Rose-red and buff-orange lined with red. July-August. 2½ ft. 50c each.

Mikado. Flowers of a striking color. The large spot of mahogany red in each petal contrasting sharply with the rich orange of the rest of the flower. June-July. 3 ft. \$1.00 each.

Mrs. W. H. Wyman. Lovely pale glistening yellow. Free flowering and last a long time. August. 4 ft. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

Ophir. Golden waxy yellow flowers. One stem usually carrying 25 or more successively opening giant, heavy texture, and lasting flowers. July-August. 4½ ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

The Gem. Rich, deep orange-yellow flowers in full bloom June 20th. Very finely formed bloom, equal to the best Lilies; truly a gem. 3 ft. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

Thunbergi. Spikes 2 to 3 feet tall, with pale-yellow blossoms. Flowers in July. 20c each, 3 for 50c.

Vesta. Deep orange-yellow, lightly flushed with orange-red. July-August. 2 ft. \$1.50 each.

Christmas Rose (*Helleborus Niger*)

Note our low price on this.

HELLEBOROUS, Niger (Christmas Rose). This lovely little evergreen plant gets its name of Christmas Rose, as it often begins flowering during November and keeps on during the early winter months, although its usual blooming period is during February and March. The flowers are large and pure white, sometimes slightly flushed with purple. An excellent plant for the rock-garden. Nice two year old plants 50c each, 6 for \$2.50.

Better get this while you can.

HESPERALOE, Engelmanni. A pink-flowered Cinderella of the Yucca tribe, until recently known only those who were privileged to visit great botanical gardens and view this plant growing under glass. But today we have evidence of the hardiness of this plant well north, though it is native to Texas and Mexico. It has done well outdoors for seven years at Tulsa, Oklahoma, where occasional severe winters are experienced, the thermometer dropping to several degrees below zero for several days during the year.

Last May one Hesperaloe sent up eleven blooming stalks, nine feet in height, that bent gracefully under the weight of thousands of unopened bells, coral pink in color. The foliage of the plants is swordlike, reminding one of a large Yucca. Strong plants \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

Prices, except as noted, 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

HEUCHERA, Brizoides. A strong grower with light pink flowers blooming profusely from late May to August. 18 to 24 in.

IBERIS, Snowflake. A splendid new Candytuft with large pure white flowers. Pure stock grown from cuttings. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

INCARVILLEA, Delvayi (Trumpet Flower). Large handsome foliage bearing large Allamanda-like flowers of a bright rose or crimson color. 2 ft. June-August.

Fall-Blooming Iris

THE LATEST VOGUE IN IRIS

With these new Irises we now have the most gorgeous colors in the fall months. You should have some of these new varieties for your fall blooming garden. Supply limited.

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT. (Sass-McDade 1933). One of the best fall-bloomers. A deep velvety red-violet self. 26 in. Gold Medal best fall blooms. 50c each.

EQUINOX. (Auten 1932). One of the most dependable fall-blooming Irises. S. reddish-purple; F. slightly darker. 26 in. 50c each.

JEAN SIRET. Rich, deep yellow often striped with purple. Very popular. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

LIEUT. CHAVAGNAC. A brilliant purple that blooms persistently throughout the season. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

JAPANESE IRIS—(Iris Kaempferi)

Last of the wonderful Iris procession to bloom. Blooming in June and July.

Gold Bound. Double, pure white with golden center. 3 ft.

Purple & Gold. Double, enormous flowers of rich violet-purple with white petaloids, July. 3 ft.

IRIS PUMILA AND HYBRIDS

These early Spring bloomers are gems in the rock garden. Dwarf, compact foliage of neat habit. The bold bright blossoms on erect six inch stems make a colorful array.

Atroviolacea. Violet-mauve to maroon-red.

Bride. A large, showy, pure white.

Cyanea. A good deep blue.

Glee. Clear lemon-yellow.

Sambo. Very dark blue.

SIBERIAN IRIS

Emperor. Large and circular falls with flowers deep violet-blue.

Snow Queen. Flowers snowy-white, large and well formed produced in great abundance. A gem for the border or waterside.

IRIS SPECIES

IRIS Cristata. Of creeping habit, large pale blue flowers on 6 in. stems in May-June.

IRIS, Dichotoma. From Manchuria and Northern China. Blooms throughout August, profusely branched; one plant produces 100 to 200 tiny violet flowers in a season. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Skyrockets of gorgeous bloom.

LIATRIS, Pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). Long spikes of showy rich purple flowers blooming very freely in July-August. A grand cut-flower. 5 ft.

Scariosa. Similar to Pycnostachya in color but the individual florets are larger and blooms later. 4ft.

Scariosa Alba. Like above but with white flowers. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

HARDY GARDEN LILIES

The following selection represents some of the finest Lilies grown. Practically all of them will grow well in ordinary garden soil. All are fine for cutting.

Candidum (Madonna Lily). This is one of the loveliest of the White Lilies, loved and admired by all. Its delightful fragrance and lovely white flowers have made it a universal symbol of purity. June-July. Should be planted in August. 3 for 66c, 6 for \$1.26, 12 for \$2.52, 100 for \$20.00.

Lovely and easy to grow.

Pardalinum Giganteum (Sunset Lily). One of the most easily grown Lilies. An extremely robust, hardy variety growing from 5 to 7 feet tall. The petals are a deep golden color shading to red at the tip thickly covered with deep purple spots. Established plants will carry 30 or more flowers. Prefers a moist soil during summer with good drainage. Flowers in July. Strong bulbs 60c each, 10 for \$5.00. Have been selling for \$1.00 each.

Loads of white lilies in late summer.

Philippinense Formosanum. A charming Lily with very long trumpets, translucent showy white except for a slight purple suffusion on the reverse. Pleasantly fragrant. Hardy in New England; grows quickly; begins blooming about August. Blooming size bulbs 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

LILIES, Continued

Regale (Royal Lily). Perfectly hardy; beautiful; easy to grow. A new hardy garden lily that can be grown in any part of the country. The lilies produce large, handsome, white, fragrant flowers year after year in the greatest abundance. This white flower is exceptionally beautiful, having a faint tinge of deep rose. Most deliciously fragrant. Height 3 to 5 feet. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$12.50.

LYCHNIS, Viscaria Splendens. Bright deep pink flowers in large heads on 16 in. stems. Valuable for cutting Memorial Day.

LYCORIS Squamigera. See Hardy Amaryllis, page 36.

A Hardy Climbing Fern

LYGODIUM, Palmatum. A dainty evergreen fern, suitable as a ground cover in moist location. Develops greater beauty in shade. Climbs up stems of other plants. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

MAZUS, Reptans. Strikingly large blue flowers on close tufted plants; flowers over a long season. Prefers moist soil.

MYOSOTIS, (Forget-me-not). A well known favorite plant for edging and carpeting for beds, rockeries and shady places. We have them in the following colors: White, Indigo, Blue and Rose.

NEPETA, Mussini (Catmint). Forms great clumps of minute lavender flowers and small grey foliage. Bloom during spring and early summer. 10 to 12 in.

OENOTHERA, Macrocarpa (Evening Primrose). Trailing stems, with immense deep yellow flowers. 6 in., June-Sept.

Good for that difficult shady place.

PACHYSANDRA, Terminalis (Japanese Spurge). A small, broad-leaf evergreen ground-cover which forms a dense carpet. May be used for edging walks and beds, between evergreen shrubs or to cover the ground under dense trees where grass will not grow. It will eliminate much labor, as it needs no hoeing and will allow no weeds to grow. One-yr. plants 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50; 2 yr. 10 for \$1.35, 100 for \$12.50; 3 yr. pot grown 10 for \$1.75, 100 for \$15.00. Larger quantities quoted on request.

PENTSTEMON, Shell Pink. Bright shell-pink. Greatly admired for its clearness of color.

Double Peonies

Below we are offering a few varieties of Peonies. These are the old standard varieties that have stood the test of time, varieties that you can depend upon to bloom with the least of care.

Prices, 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50.

Albatre. Milk white center, petals tinged lilac.

Alexander Dumas. Bright pink with white and salmon.

Duchess de Nemours. White crown, sulphur collar.

Edouard Andre. Crimson-maroon, golden center.

Festiva Maxima. Probably the very best white.

Fragrans. Solferino red with slight silvery reflex.

L'Eclatante. Deep brilliant velvety crimson.

Louis Van Houtte. Deep carmine-rose, tipped silver.

Marcelle Dessert. Creamy-white splashed pale pink.

Marechal Vaillant. Immense full purplish-red flowers.

Marie Lemoine. Pure white with cream white center.

Maud L. Richardson. Pale lilac rose. Fragrant.

Messonier. Very brilliant crimson. Real good.

Mme. Auguste Dessert. Rose-pink, flecked crimson.

Mme. Boulanger. Glossy soft pink, shaded lilac.

Mme. Crousse. White, with crimson flecks in center.

Mme. Emile Galle. Deep lilac white, shading lighter in center.

Mme. Lemoine. Soft pink blooms, satin at center. Large.

Mrs. Carew. Delicate silvery blush. Large, rose-sky-red.

Octavie Demay. Pale pink, collar almost white. Fragrant.

Umbellata Rosea. Very early. Rose shading to white.

New Runnerless Strawberry

BARON SOLEMACHER

Grow Strawberries In the House

These plants do not have runners, yet they will produce fine crops of berries when grown in pots in the house. Also an excellent variety for the garden. Fruit is medium in size and rather pointed, with the delicate aromatic flavor of the wild strawberry. Produces continuously throughout the season. A novelty every gardener can enjoy. Makes an excellent potted center piece for the table. Price, 25c each, 3 for 65c, 12 for \$2.25.

Tree Peonies

Because of their novelty and great beauty, Tree Peonies are rapidly becoming one of the most desired plants. They bloom earlier than ordinary Chinese Peonies and their flowers are of immense size. Note our low price for these plants. These plants are established in pots and can be moved safely at any time.

- Archiduc Ludovico.** Enormous flower, flesh-pink, turning to soft lilac; free flowering. \$2.00 each.
- Banksi.** Semi-double; pale lilac; very free blooming. \$2.00 each.
- Baronne D'Ales.** Very large imbricated bloom of vivid salmon-pink; deeper in center. \$3.20 each.
- Chromatella.** Perfect double pure sulphur yellow flowers, without any shade of salmon or buff. \$19.00 each.
- Lactea.** Pure white, blotched carmine; a splendid double flower. \$2.50 each.
- Mme. de Vatry.** Very large globular bloom; satiny-pink shaded lilac; vigorous and prolific. \$3.20 each.
- Reine Elizabeth.** Large perfect double flower of vivid salmon-rose. \$2.50 each.
- Satin Rouge.** Blood-orange. An altogether new color in Tree Peonies. Blooms late. \$15.00 each.
- Souv. de Maxime Cornu.** Crowded and wrinkled petals of a deep yellow, heavily shaded orange-salmon; fragrant. \$6.00 each.
- Surprise.** Irregular petals of a color mixed of straw yellow, pale salmon, and rosy-purple, fragrant. \$7.50 each.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

The hardy, decussata type Phlox, because of the splendid selection of marvelous colors, is rapidly taking a leading position in the American garden. Its ability to succeed in most any spot is one of its leading qualities. The tall flower heads lend distinction and color to the border during the summer.

- Bridesmaid.** Pure white with large crimson-carmine eye.
- Dawn.** Beautiful shade of light pink.
- Miss Verboom.** This is the rose-pink form of Miss Lingard. Habit and foliage are the same, flowers early in June.
- Morgenrood.** A quite new shade of bright rose or red rose with a deeper eye. 35c each, 3 for 90c.
- Mrs. Ethel Pritchard.** Probably the best of the mauves or lavenders. Large flowers of wide, flat petals of a self-shade or rosy mauve.
- Rheinlander.** Large flowers of salmon-pink with cherry-red eye.
- Rynstroem.** Large trusses of rose pink.

Dwarf or Creeping Phlox

Forms dense compact clumps 4 to 6 inches in height; during April and May the plants are so completely covered with bloom that you can scarcely see the foliage. We have them in Purple and Rose colored.

- PHYSOSTEGIA, Summer Snow.** Beautiful white variety, 3 inches; blooms in August and September and makes a grand cut flower. 35c each, 3 for 90c.
- PHYSOSTEGIA, Virginica** (Obedience Plant). A useful summer blooming border plant with 2 foot spikes of bright pink.
- Virginica Alba.** A white flowered type of Virginica.
- Vivid.** A low, erect plant with spikes of large rose-pink flowers. 10 to 12 in. August-September.
- PEURARIA, Thunbergiana** (Jack and the Bean Stalk). One of the strongest growing vines. Grows 40 to 60 feet in a season. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 100 for \$12.50.

PYRETHRUM—PAINTED DAISY

We take pleasure in offering the following named varieties of Painted Daisies. Years of careful hybridizing and painstaking care have been spent in producing these beautiful varieties. They will do well in any rich garden soil, and are perfectly hardy. We recommend them as being one of the most attractive of all garden flowers.

The following varieties at 35c each, 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.50

- Brilliant.** An improved Buckeye. Large double red flowers during May and June.
- Florence Shadley.** This beautiful new variety is just as double as Buckeye with the lovely pink color of Miami Queen.
- PYRETHRUM, Huntington's Scarlet.** The finest single scarlet. Large pure scarlet with attractive gold center zone. 35c each, 3 for 90c.
- Miami Queen.** One of the largest doubles of all. A wide flower of bright deep rose with a crested Anemone-type center of a lighter shade of pink. A stately grower blooming a little later than the others.

Prices, except as noted, 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

SILENE, Maritima. A tiny tuft of glaucous blue covered with 3-inch stems, bearing pinkish-white flowers. Bloom from July to August.

TEUCRIM, Chamaedrys (Chamaedrys Germander). A beautiful rock plant somewhat resembling heather. It reaches a height of about one foot with a spread of three feet, and is a bouquet of pink bloom all summer. Extremely hardy holding its bright glossy green color in the coldest weather. Has a fragrant foliage and will add beauty wherever low blossoming plants are desired. Almost without a peer as a rockery or border plant. A marvelous ground cover. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50. Smaller plants at \$1.50 per dozen.

Called Flame-Flower for its brilliance.

TRITOMA, Pfitzeri (Red Hot Poker). Rich orange-scarlet flowers. Very showy and fine for cutting.

ULEX, Europaeus. A spiny, fast growing shrub producing a mass of yellow flowers during winter and early spring. 2 to 4 ft.

VERBASCUM, Harkness Hybrids. Immense spikes of pure yellow, tall vigorous habit. 7 ft.

VERONICA, Blue Spire. A charming new variety far superior to the well known Spicata. Deep blue spikes, clean foliage, bushy habit, flowers throughout early summer. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Incana. Eight-inch spikes of vivid purple-blue contrast beautifully with the silver-gray foliage. Choice for the rockery.

Rupestris. From late April well into June this is a bright carpet of rich blue. For growing around rocks it is ideal.

VINCA, Minor (Periwinkle). This popular, rapidly spreading evergreen, thrives in sun and shade and makes useful ground covers. Flowers small, bright blue, blossoming from April until autumn. 2 yr. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for 1.75, 100 for \$10.00.

For that difficult shady place.

Minor Bowles Variety. An improvement over above variety, having richer foliage and larger, deeper blue flowers. Blooms profusely in early spring and again in the fall. 3 in., April-Oct. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$13.50.

VIOLA Jersey Gem. Perhaps the best of all Violas. Large, deep rich clear violet colored flowers fairly cover the plant at all seasons.

Prince of Wales. A very long-stemmed, deep purple violet of unusually large size.

The Hardy Pink Sweet Violet

Rosina. Lovely pink and rose shades. Blooms freely in the spring and again in the fall. Perfectly hardy, grows well in any good soil, will stand sun, or endure shade, spreads to make a good bed, flowers well the first year. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.75.

YUCCA, Filamentosa (Silk-Grass). Long lance-like leaves; tall flower spikes grow up quickly in June-July; numerous creamy flowers and general appearance give a tropical effect. Leaves very tough. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

SILVER LACE VINE

By far the fastest growing hardy vine, generally growing 15 to 20 feet the first year. Leaves are glossy green. From the middle of summer until late fall it is completely covered with snowy white flowers. Unsurpassed for porches and arbors. Will give lots of shade and flowers the first year. Prefers a sunny location. Each 50c, 2 for only 90c.

A Real Plant Sensation

FUCHSIA, Magellanica (New, Hardy). For years the Fuchsia has been classed among the most popular of house plants. Its admirers have frequently expressed regret that it could not be grown out-of-doors in cold climates. We are now able to offer a variety that comes to us from the New York Botanical Gardens where it has proven entirely hardy. It is in bloom all summer long until stopped by frost. Pendulant flowers are ruby-red with purple inner petals, and are produced by the hundreds, flowering just as freely in full sun as in light shade. A most interesting plant for the flower border or rock garden where it fits in perfectly, blooming all summer. Like all Fuchsias, they are especially adapted for shady locations. We advise light protection north of Philadelphia. Each, 35c, 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.50.

.....
We cannot, and will not guarantee stock to grow.

Fruit Trees and Plants

Fruits are one of the essentials in the home of today. No home should be without at least enough for their own family use if there is sufficient space available. Grow your own fruit and enjoy the added freshness of it.

APPLE TREES

	Each	Each Per 10	Each Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.40	\$0.35	\$0.27
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	.45	.35
5 to 6 ft. ....	.60	.50	.40

BALDWIN. Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor; very vigorous and productive. The best all-around winter Apple for the Northern States. Splendid keeper.

DELICIOUS. A good keeping winter Apple. Color red and yellow; fine grained and juicy; flavor slightly acid and really delicious. Good for home use and market.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Very large; skin golden yellow; flesh tender and crisp. A very good fall Apple for all sections of the country.

MCINTOSH RED. An exceedingly valuable hardy, attractive apple; medium large size; 100 percent red color when ripe. Flesh white, fine, tender, juicy, sub-acid and refreshing and generally considered as the highest and best flavored apple grown; splendid appearance, which sells it on sight.

ROME BEAUTY. Large, roundish, slightly conical with bright red on a pale yellow background; fine grained, juicy, good quality.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. One of the very best winter to early spring Apples for both home use and market. Large in size, beautiful, good flavor, juicy and crisp. Color red. A grand apple.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. A golden yellow apple with decided "delicious characteristics. Yellow Delicious has a remarkably good flavor, and is most popular for eating during the fall and winter months. Late September and January finds the flavor and condition at its best. Many people think it superior to the famous Delicious.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. One of the earliest apples to ripen. Fruit medium to large, flesh tender, crisp and juicy, color yellow. Good for home use and largely planted for market.

YORK IMPERIAL. A good winter apple. Trees come in bearing young and bear a good crop each year. Skin bright yellow covered with bright red and striped; large. Grows well.

A Whole Apple Orchard On One Tree

Five-trees-in-one! Fine healthy two-year-old trees that will produce five of most of the popular varieties of Apples from early summer until late fall. Season-round bearers. Sometimes covered with one color fruit; later with another. Just think of it, all these varieties on one tree: Anoka, Dark Red Stayman, Golden Stayman, Yellow Transparent and Yellow Delicious. Can be successfully grown in a plot of land 20 feet square—behind your garage, in your back-yard or in most any out of the way place. One tree for \$1.50; 3 trees for \$4.00.

PEAR TREES

	Each	Each Per 10	Each Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.60	\$0.55	\$0.50

BARTLETT. A large, yellow Pear; fine sweet flavor. Very popular. Ripens about September first.

DUCESS. One of the largest and best. Greenish yellow with russet spots. Ripens latter part of September.

KIEFFER. The well known canning Pear. Hardy, prolific; fruit large and yellow. A winter pear.

SECKEL. A small variety and of excellent quality. Very productive. Noted for its fine flavor. Ripens in September.

CHERRY TREES

	Each	Each Per 10	Each Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$0.65	\$0.55

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, juicy, rich flavor; sweet; purplish-black. A heavy bearer and most profitable Sweet Cherry.

DYEHOUSE. Ripens about ten days earlier than Early Richmond; medium size, sour. Good keeper, fine quality, heavy bearer. Popular for pies and canning.

EARLY RICHMOND. Early summer. Very sour; medium size, bright red. Unsurpassed for cooking. Yields heavy crops. Hardest of Cherries.

MONTMORENCY. Midseason, sour, large red, slightly acid; flesh tender and of unusual good quality. A good shipper.

PEACH TREES

	Each	Each Per 10	Each Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.30	\$0.25	\$0.20
4 to 5 ft. ....	.40	.35	.25
5 to 6 ft. ....	.50	.40	.35

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Ripens the first to fifteenth of August. Fruit is large, white with red cheek; flesh white, firm, of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower and very productive. Freestone.

BRACKETT. The fruit is rich yellow with dark carmine cheek. Size is as large or larger than Elberta and much better flavored. Begins to ripen a few days after Elberta.

CARMAN. A very hardy Peach, ripening about the middle of July; skin pale yellow, with blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, sweet and melting. Good early market Peach.

EARLY ELBERTA. Almost identical with Elberta except it ripens a week to ten days earlier.

ELBERTA. The leading market midseason Peach and also a great favorite for home use. Large, of good quality; fruit yellow with red cheek, juicy and high flavored; flesh yellow. Freestone.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. A new variety originated by the New Jersey Experimental Station, and is of the Elberta type; ripening with Belle of Georgia and Carman. Freestone.

HILEY. Ripens about a week before the Belle of Georgia, of which it is a seedling. Tree is very hardy; a large creamy white Peach with rich blush on sunny side. Freestone.

KRUMMEL. Ripens about September 10th to 20th. Fruit large, freestone, fine flavor, skin yellow, splashed with red. Fine for canning and preserving.

RED BIRD CLING. Very early, white cling; extra large with a bright red blush. An excellent shipper. Valuable for its earliness.

SALBERTA. Yellow, freestone, large, being a satisfactory cross between Elberta and Salwey. Salberta inherited the size, quality and productiveness of Elberta, and inherited the lateness in season of Salwey.

HALE HAVEN. Yellow, freestone, large, handsome, uniform size, delicate flavor, ripens about 15 to 18 days ahead of Elberta. Tree is very hardy, good grower and a consistent heavy bearer, adapted to cold climates; produces bumper crops in mild climates.

PLUM TREES

	Each	Each Per 10	Each Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.60	\$0.55	\$0.50

ABUNDANCE. Fruit very large and showy; flesh light yellow exceedingly juicy, tender and sweet. A good market variety.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Medium size fruit, produced in thick clusters or groups. Tree a strong grower and very productive of dark purple colored plums.

APRICOT TREES

	Each	Each Per 10	Each Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.60	\$0.55	\$0.50

ALEXANDER. Large; orange colored skin and flesh. July.

QUINCE TREES

	Each	Each Per 10	Each Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$0.65	\$0.55

CHAMPION. Tree strong grower; produces a good crop every year. Fruit large and of good quality.

GRAPES

Prices, except for Caco: 2 yr. 25c each, \$1.50 for 10.

CACO. A new variety that is becoming very popular. Wine red with abundant bloom; berries large; bunches medium in size, compact. Ripens with Concord. 2 yr. 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.

CONCORD. The most popular grape. It adapts itself to varying conditions. Large, compact bunches of dark purplish-black berries covered with a rich bloom, skin is tender but firm enough to carry to distant markets. Hardy, vigorous grower.

MOORE'S EARLY. Dark purple; bunches medium size, berries large, flavor and quality good. Ten days earlier than Concord.

NIAGARA. The most popular of the light colored grapes. Bunch medium size, berries large. Earlier than Concord. Flavor good.

CRANBERRIES AND TURKEY

One of the most ornamental spreading plants in our nursery is the little Cranberry plant. If you have a low place that you have had difficulty in getting a plant to "fit in" get some Cranberries. They are easy to grow and produce an abundant supply of the well known Cranberries. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Strawberry Plants

Every home, even with only a small space of ground should plant some Strawberries. With the Everbearing varieties you can now have sweet, delicious Strawberries all summer and fall until frost comes. You do not know how good a Strawberry can be until you have picked them fresh right off the vines. If you plant for an acreage for commercial purposes we will be glad to quote you prices on large quantities.

Prices of Strawberry Plants

	25	100	250	1000
Aroma	\$0.30	\$0.65	\$1.25	\$4.00
Big Joe .....	.30	.65	1.25	4.00
Blakemore .....	.25	.60	1.15	3.50
Catskill .....	.30	.65	1.25	4.00
Chesapeake .....	.30	.75	1.45	4.50
Dorsett .....	.25	.60	1.15	3.50
Dresden .....	.30	.70	1.35	5.00
Fairfax .....	.25	.60	1.15	3.75
Frostproof .....	.30	.85	1.75	6.00
Gandy .....	.25	.60	1.15	3.50
Lupton .....	.25	.60	1.15	3.50
Pathfinder .....	.30	.65	1.25	4.00
Premier (Howard 17) .....	.25	.60	1.15	3.75
Senator Dunlap .....	.25	.60	1.15	3.75
Gem (Fall bearing) .....	.30	.85	1.75	6.00
Mastodon (Fall bearing) .....	.30	.85	1.75	6.00

These prices are f. o. b. Pittsville, Maryland, all transportation charges to be paid by the purchaser.

500 at thousand rate. Ask for prices on large lots.

DESCRIPTION OF STRAWBERRIES

AROMA. This is one of the old reliable midseason to late varieties and extensively planted in many sections. Produces large crops of perfect shape, light red berries with a bright green cap.

BIG JOE. In a list of the best five varieties of Strawberries you will most always find Big Joe. Ripens in midseason. Does well on most all types of soil; plant very vigorous and very productive of large, bright red berries having a large, green cap. Big Joe is a good home berry, a good shipper and a good seller.

BLAKEMORE. A variety developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and we have found it one of the best early berries where it does well. However, it does not seem to do as well as Premier in some sections. A cross between Premier and Missionary; a good plant maker; a heavy producer of bright red berries, ripening a little ahead of Missionary; bright green caps; medium to large, round to conical; firm and a good keeper and shipper.

CATSKILL. A new variety originated by the New York Experiment Station. All who have fruited it are very enthusiastic about it. Claimed to be much better than any other midseason variety. Growth, size, quality and flavor good, and is the most productive of all strawberries. We unhesitatingly recommend it for trial for both home use and market purposes.

CHESAPEAKE. This is the finest dessert berry of the late varieties and will keep better and sell at higher prices than any other late berry we know of. The fruit is large and handsome and will stay so until the end of the fruiting season. Berries are a rich, glossy red with bright yellow seed, have a large green cap and are very uniform in size. Chesapeake is firm and will carry to the markets in the best of condition.

DORSETT. Another early berry developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The berries are medium light in color, firm and of most excellent flavor; in fact, Dorsett and Fairfax are considered the two best flavored of all the early varieties. They are both good sellers bringing a premium over all varieties in the markets. They are new varieties, good healthy growers extra quality fruit, heavy producers and good sellers. For home use or market we unhesitatingly recommend them.

DRESDEN. A second early variety, being a little earlier than Catskill. Berries are conic to wedge-shaped, moderately firm and of good quality; large. One of the heaviest producers in good soil. We recommend that you try these.

FAIRFAX. What we say about Dorsett also applies to Fairfax with the difference in color of the fruit; Dorsett being a lighter red than Fairfax; Fairfax is two or three days later than Dorsett and is also a little larger; equally as productive and as good grower. You will make no mistake in planting either or both of these whether you want them for home use or market.

FROSTPROOF. If you have been having trouble with frost killing your blooms we suggest you try this. So frost resistant it was named Frostproof. Berries large, good flavor, midseason.

GANDY. Fifty-two years old and still good as an extra late berry if given a good fertile moist soil. The berries are strictly fancy, large, good quality, bright red with a large green cap. A good keeper but not as productive as some.

LUPTON. One would not likely grow this variety if he was going to eat the fruit himself as it does not begin to have the quality of some of the others but it is very attractive and shows up so well when it arrives on the market that it most always brings the top prices and that is what the commercial grower is interested in. Good grower, late, attractive and sells well.

PATHFINDER. An introduction of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Was formerly known as No. 35. A cross between Howard 17 and Aberdeen. Has been tested throughout the Eastern and Northwestern sections of the country and results were generally favorable especially in sections where Premier is adaptable. Berries cone-shaped, colors a bright uniform red all over, large and heavy cropper, quality good, ripens a little later than Premier.

PREMIER. For a good many years this has been the best plant seller of them all, hence, has been a profitable one for the berry grower. Early, almost frost proof, always producing good crops, attractive, good grower, productive, medium to large berries, and if not too wet at picking time a good shipper but if there is a lack of sunshine the berries do not keep well. In some sections growers will not plant anything else for a crop of early berries.

SENATOR DUNLAP. Excellent for canning and very delicious for table use. Blossoms are perfect and its long blooming season makes it god for planting with imperfect flowering sorts.

STRAWBERRIES ALL SUMMER AND FALL

There should always be some of these varieties in the home garden. They will start fruiting 90 days after the plants are set and produce all through the summer and fall till there is a heavy frost. Any family that enjoys delicious strawberries (and we believe most anyone does) should not be without at least one of the everbearing varieties. Just think, you can have delicious strawberry shortcake, strawberries and cream and all other strawberry desserts all through the summer and fall, with very little expense, for if given the proper care each plant will often produce a quart or more of delicious berries during their long fruiting season. You can have plenty for your own use and then sell enough to pay your expenses from just a small patch. Your neighbors will be glad to buy them at good prices. **Mastodon** is recognized as being the best for commercial purposes as well as for home use. **Gem** is a newer one and is steadily coming to the front. Maybe not any better than Mastodon but some say it is.

SURPLUS PLANTS AT \$3.00 PER THOUSAND

Most every day we dig more of some varieties than we have orders for and rather than throw them away we will make a special price on these plants. If you are not particular about the varieties these plants are a bargain. They will be labeled so that you will know what they are. They will be first class plants in every respect and such as we may have left over at the end of the day's packing. **Prices: \$3.00 per thousand.** Not less than 500 sold at the thousand rate.

HOME-GARDEN STRAWBERRY COLLECTIONS

These plants are selected especially for the home-table use. Good grower and good quality. Order the collection according to size of your family. Better yet, get enough to sell some berries to your neighbors.

PREMIER (Early)

CHESAPEAKE (Medium Late)

FAIRFAX (Medium Early)

GEM (Everbearing)

25 plants each of above for \$1.00

50 plants each of above for \$1.65

100 plants each of above for \$3.00

GOLDEN MUSCAT GRAPE

Probably the finest grape that can be grown in the eastern part of the United States. Another wonderful grape sent out by the New York Station. Of it they say: "Golden Muscat possess the rich golden color of Diamond and the fine Muscat aroma of the European Muscat. For home use and the roadside market it is one of the best. The vine is vigorous, productive; the clusters are very large, tapering, single-shouldered and compact; the berries are large, oval, juicy, tender, sweet, vinous, aromatic; season after Concord. Fine no. 1 vines. \$1.00 each, 6 for \$5.00, 12 for \$9.00.



FUCHSIA MAGELLANICA. See page 54



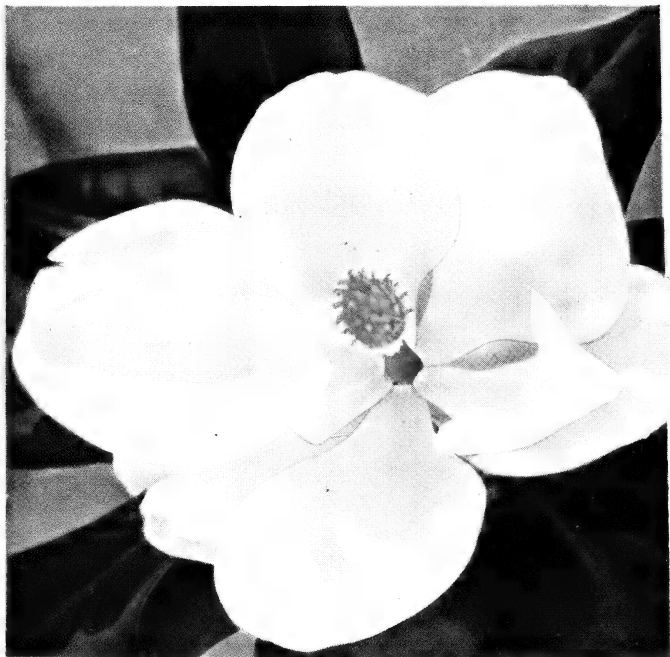
LILIUM PHILIPPINENSE FORMOSANUM. See page 41



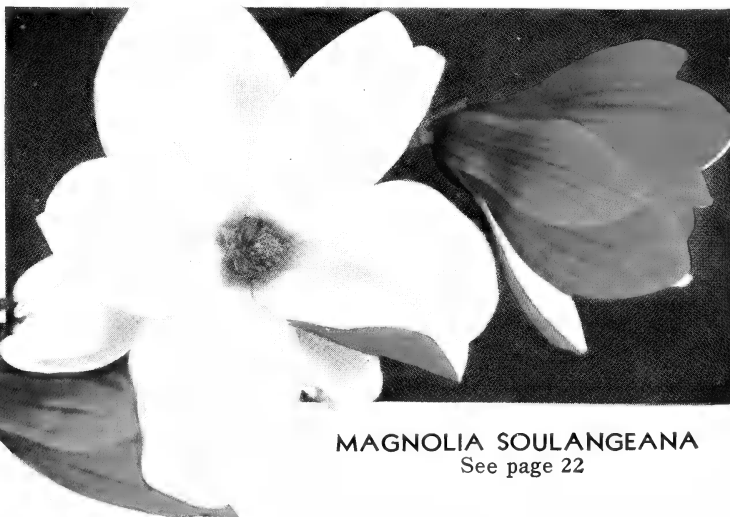
**MALUS
FLORIBUNDA.**
See page 23



ABELIA, EDWARD GOUCHER. See page 1



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. See page 21



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA
See page 22

RASPBERRIES

Strong plants, 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.

CHIEF. An outstanding new early Raspberry. It ripens 10 to 12 days earlier than Latham. Berries are dark red, good size, extra firm and hold up a long time after picking. Plants are strong and stock, highly resistant to mildew and all diseases. Withstands hot, dry weather better than most sorts. A good shipper.

CUMBERLAND. Berries are large, borne in clusters several to a branch. The old-reliable blackcap. Flavor rich and sweet.

NEW LOGAN. A new black Raspberry ripening about a week earlier than Cumberland. An outstanding variety and more resistant to virus disease. Very productive; of large size and very good quality.

LATHAM. Considered to be the best late Raspberry. Vigorous in growth; withstands Canadian winters. The large berries often running over an inch in diameter, of deep red color are most productive. Has proven superior in most all ways to all other late red Raspberries.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Splendid for home-garden and market. The plants are easy to grow and a bed when once established will thrive for many years. As a field crop, Asparagus is very profitable, and there is always a good demand for it. Any good garden soil will give excellent crops, but it should be manured freely.

MARY WASHINGTON. This is generally recognized by the leading growers as being the best variety of Asparagus grown. It starts earlier, produces more and larger stalks of extra quality than any other variety; is highly rust resistant and has proven by test to be best for home or commercial plantings. 1 yr. plants 25 for 40c, 100 for \$1.00, 1000 for \$5.50; 2 yr. plants 25 for 65c, 100 for \$1.50, 1000 for \$9.00.

NEW SENSATIONAL BOYSENBERRY

Big Money Making Crop. Don't Delay—Order Today

The New Boysenberry is the greatest improvement in small vine berries in many years. It is a big money-maker for market or roadside growers, and one that should be included in every home planting. It is hardy and stood better than 15 degrees below zero without injury. Berries are of immense size, bluish-black. They grow in clusters on long stems, making them easy to pick. Picking season is long, lasting from 6 to 8 weeks so you see the berry really has a tendency towards being an Everbearer. Fruit has a delicious flavor, very sweet, very few seeds. Strong field grown plants. Each 15c, 10 for \$1.25, 25 for \$2.50, 100 for \$8.00.

STRAWBERRIES AS A MONEY-CROP

We know of no crop that is surer of returning a profit to the grower than strawberries. It is true they do not always pay as well as we may wish but if given proper care we believe that year in and year out you cannot find a crop that will pay better.

We believe the following suggestions, will if followed, help you make a profit in growing strawberries, but if either one is neglected success is not so sure.

Select a fertile or well manured piece of land and prepare thoroughly.

Be sure to get good, true-to-name plants of varieties that give large yields of handsome, high quality berries.

Set the plants as early as you can get the ground ready. This is very important.

Set the plants carefully, keep them well cultivated and fertilized.

Remove all blossoms from the standard varieties the year set. Remove them from the everbearing varieties until about the first of July.

See that your berries are harvested and put up in the most attractive way possible. **Good fruit carefully packed most always sells well.** It is the inferior fruit that always brings the low prices.

Delicious Blueberries

For several years experts have been working on and improving the old-fashioned Blueberries. Wonderful results have been obtained. Just imagine the old-fashioned Blueberry or "Huckleberry" three-quarters of an inch in diameter with these improved varieties and the increase in the amount of fruit has been multiplied several times. Impossible! you will say. Then go to the big city market next July and see for yourself. The plants we are offering should bear the second year after planting and in four years you should be getting several quarts from each plant. They will do better if more than one variety is planted as they will cross pollinate. Try them this season.

These blueberry plants are a source of superlatively fine fruit, but also are ornamental shrubs of rare beauty. They may well be used in association with their close relatives, laurel and rhododendron. In pleasant contrast to the rich, evergreen masses of the latter blueberries give lightness, grace and color.

In spring, the dainty new leaves of blueberries with their pinky, bronze tones are very lovely. Even more charming are the carmine-tipped buds and myriads of waxy, white flower bells. The berries, at first green flushed pink on the sunny side then ripening to a lovely soft blue, are exceedingly beautiful till past midsummer. To no foliage does autumn bring a more glorious and lasting crimson. When the gorgeous leaves drop there remain all winter bright red twigs, knobby with the fat buds enfolding the promise of next spring's flowers.

Blueberries require an acid soil containing an abundance of peat or other partially rotted vegetable matter. They need a moderate supply of soil-moisture, and good drainage so that the roots can get air during the growing season. Space the plants about 3 feet apart if planted in a row. Setting the plants in beds 3 feet apart one way and 4 to 5 feet the other way has also been found satisfactory.

Planting instructions sent with each order.

Prices of Blueberry plants.

	Each	10	100
2-yr. 6 to 12 in.	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
2-yr. 12 to 15 in. ....	.60	5.00	40.00
3-yr. 15 to 18 in. ....	.75	6.00	50.00
4-yr. 18 to 24 in. Bearing size	1.00	7.00	60.00

CABOT. The earliest variety to fruit. Plants seldom exceed 3 feet in height, making a broad low bush. The leaves are comparatively slender and a very dark green. In winter the new growth is light red, over olive. Berries have a delicious sub-acid flavor.

CONCORD. The bush is of upright habit and at maturity exceeds six feet in height. The young growth is bright red in winter. The berries are large, frequently reaching three-quarters of an inch in diameter. They usually ripen a few days earlier than Rubel and are fine in flavor and appearance.

JERSEY. The bush is of vigorous habit and grows very large. The winter color of the young growth is of a light red over golden brown. The berries are the largest of any here listed, are of a very light blue color and ripen about the same time as Rubel.

JUNE. A bush of slender, vigorous, upright habit with winter twigs of dark red. A very large and early berry.

PIONEER. A very fine variety ripening about one week later than Cabot. The bushes are stocky, seldom exceeding 4 feet in height, with a tendency to be broad rather than high. Its stems are stout and stiff, and the winter color of the new growth is a delightful red. Pioneer produces heavy crops of berries close set in the cluster. They are larger than Rubel, of a medium blue color and fine flavor.

RANCOCAS. The bush of slender, vigorous, upright habit rarely surpasses five feet in height. The winter twigs are a dark red. The berries are somewhat larger than those of Rubel and begin to ripen several days earlier.

RUBEL. Well-developed bushes stand 6 feet or more high, vigorous and beautiful. The stems are slender, but sturdy, the older ones covered with smooth, gray bark, while the winter color of the young wood is a rich red. The large berries are of fine blue color. Can be depended on for a good crop every year. Ripens about two weeks later than Cabot.

The Bare Franklina

FRANKLINIA ALATAMAHA — GORDONIA ALATAMAHA

This exquisite fall flowering tree was brought in 1777 from the banks of the Alatamaha River in Georgia to Bartram's garden at Philadelphia. John Bartram, recognizing its extraordinary beauty and value, named it in honor of his life-long, dear friend, Benjamin Franklin.

The original grove of Franklin trees was again visited in 1790, but from that day to this no one has seen these trees growing in the wild though many expeditions have searched the banks of the Alatamaha for it.

Franklin's tree is rarely beautiful in detail and marvelous in landscape effect besides blooming at a season when few shrubs or trees are in flower.

The slender trunk and graceful branches are so muscular and sinewy in appearance that one almost expects motion as under a greyhound's satin skin. The bark is smooth and dark gray, with wavering lengthwise markings of lighter color.

Each twig develops at its tip a cluster of buds of graduated size, like overgrown greenish pearls. Early in August the largest of these attain the size of marbles. Then the guard petal folds back, still retaining its firm spherical form. From its shelter emerge four other petals, satiny, snowy white, elaborately frilled and pleated. The snowy, frilly chalice, three inches in diameter, holds a sumptuous mass of orange gold stamens and breathes forth a delicate, balmy fragrance.

Each flower lasts two or three days and then drops cleanly. There is a constant succession of bloom till hard frost. We frequently get the unusual effect of a tree clad in crimson autumn foliage and abundantly starred with white flowers.

The Franklina begins blooming when not more than three or four feet high. Young trees under favorable conditions increase in height a foot or more each season. Specimens thirty feet high are known. It develops naturally with several trunks, but may easily be trained to a single trunk by removing sprouts which start from base.

Franklina prefers full sun and has proven entirely hardy about New York and

hardy in favorable locations about Boston. It is an especially desirable tree for the small intimate garden, loved and lived in. It is a charming lawn tree and the grass may be allowed to grow closely about its trunk. It also thrives when planted by pools, lakes and streams. Its light elegance of form and color contrasts exquisitely with the dark green of conifers.

Low prices, as follows:

12 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$1.50, 3 for \$3.75; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.25 each, 3 for \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 each.



Aunt Mary's Sweet Corn

The Sweet Corn Supreme

This is the most wonderful Sweet Corn we have ever grown and one grower describes it as "the best sweet corn in the world."

Is of the most delicious flavor and keeps a long time before becoming too hard to use. In fact, usually requires artificial heat to cure it for seed purposes.

Aunt Mary's corn by its excellent quality, sweetness, and flavor makes a stronger appeal to the corn-loving public than any other variety and that appeal continues long after you are tired of other sweet corns.

Price liberal size packets, 35c each, 3 for \$1.00 postpaid.

If after growing this wonderful sweet corn you are not entirely satisfied we will refund every cent you paid us for it.

The following letter is one of many we have received from growers who have tried Aunt Mary's Sweet Corn. Mr. Beye has had exceptional success. Much better than we have ever had. We have sold many hundred customers this wonderful corn and have never had but one person to ask for their money back. We think this is a very good record.

Dear Sirs:—

Youngstown, Ohio, Sept. 28, 1940

Last spring, I ordered \$1.00 worth of your wonderful "Aunt Mary's Sweet Corn." I can say I have grown Sweet Corn for 55 years and many varieties, but your Corn surpasses all other varieties. I had one stalk with five ears, two 9 in. long and two 8 in. long and one 7 in. long perfect ears... And one stalk with five ears all 7 in. long perfect and one stalk with 4 ears all 9 in. long; all had two perfect ears 9 in. long... I call this a record to beat, and the most delicious corn I ever raised.

WM. G. BEYE

Grow Chestnuts

With the Blight Resistant Chinese and Japanese Varieties.

Most people know that a terrible scourge (blight) has befallen our native Chestnut tree, but many do not know that the Chinese and Japanese species are resistant to this blight. These foreign Chestnuts also bear when very young. We had nineteen burrs averaging three nuts each on a tree 40 inches tall, this season. These trees are not as tall growing as was our American species, but grows more spreading, making a round top tree.

There is very much interest in these foreign species and we are very fortunate in having a nice supply to offer this season, most of which should bear nuts next season—a good many have already borne in our nursery. We have made the prices very reasonable, so all may try them. 2 to 3 ft. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each, 12 for \$10.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 each; 6 to 7 ft. \$2.00 each. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

New Runnerless Strawberry

BARON SOLEMACHER

Grow Strawberries In the House

These plants do not have runners, yet they will produce fine crops of berries when grown in pots in the house. Also an excellent variety for the garden. Fruit is medium in size and rather pointed, with the delicate aromatic flavor of the wild strawberry. Produces continuously throughout the season. A novelty every gardener can enjoy. Makes an excellent potted center piece for the table. Price, 25c each, 3 for 65c, 12 for \$2.25.

AMARYLLIS—NEW GIANT HYBRIDS

There is nothing that will give the amateur greater pleasure for the window garden than these giant-flowering Amaryllis that are so easily managed. The strain we offer is the finest that has ever been produced in this country, strong bulbs throwing vigorous stems with from four to six gigantic blooms of the most perfect form, ranging in color from pure white ground, with varied markings of rose, red and crimson to the richest self colors as scarlet, crimson, bright red, cherry and almost maroon. Strong blooming bulbs. Each, 35c, 3 for \$1.00.

BLUE LEAVED HONEYSUCKLE

The Blue Leaved Honeysuckle (Korolkowi) is one our most useful shrubs. Growing from 8 to 12 feet high, may be used in the shrubbery border where its blue-green foliage makes a very pleasing contrast. In addition, we have found it to bloom heavier than any other variety, and the flower sprays held well above the foliage. Blossom, deep pink but not fragrant. 1 to 2 ft., 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

EVERBLOOMING LILAC

The Everblooming Lilac (Microphylla), unlike other Lilacs, can be used in the low border because of its dwarf habit. Forms a low branching shrub, usually about 5 feet high. It not only blooms at the normal spring Lilac season, but again in late summer and fall. 1½ to 2 feet plants, 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

CHINESE LILAC

The Chinese Lilac (Rothomagensis) is similar to the Persian in habit and flower. Grows somewhat taller and blooms earlier. 1 to 2 feet, 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

ROSE TREE OF CHINA

(*Prunus Triloba*). One of the most beautiful and showy of all small trees. It begins to bloom before the leaves appear in the spring, being literally covered with very double rose-like pink flowers. This symmetrically formed, graceful little tree grows usually to a height of but 8 feet, and is attractive as a specimen or when planted in groups or shrub border. It is hardy and easily grown, and no lawn is so small that room cannot be found for at least one of these wonderful trees. Many who have seen it declare it to be the most beautiful tree they have ever seen. The rose-like blossoms make fine cut-flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

HARDY WATER LILIES

Few flowers will give as much enjoyment with as little attention as the water lily. After planting it requires no care other than to add enough water to take care of evaporation. If you have no pool, sink a wooden tub in the flower bed or rock garden. Hardy water lilies may be left out over winter or may be kept in the basement.

Our water lilies will bloom the first season, if planted between April 1st and July 15th. They may be safely planted any time before October 1st, but if started later than July 15th they may not bloom until the following summer.

Water Lilies are shipped from April to October.

WATER LILY COLLECTION

3 for \$2.75

One each of **Pink, Yellow and White**—3 varieties of our selection for only \$2.75, postpaid.

NEW SENSATIONAL BOYSENBERRY

Big Money Making Crop. Don't Delay—Order Today

The New Boysenberry is the greatest improvement in small vine berries in many years. It is a big money-maker for market or roadside growers, and one that should be included in every home planting. It is hardy and stood better than 15 degrees below zero without injury. Berries are of immense size, bluish-black. They grow in clusters on long stems, making them easy to pick. Picking season is long, lasting from 6 to 8 weeks so you see the berry really has a tendency towards being an Everbearer. Fruit has a delicious flavor, very sweet, very few seeds. Strong field grown plants. Each 15c, 10 for \$1.25, 25 for \$2.50, 100 for \$8.00.

BRUNSWICK—HARDY FIG

A medium sized, light brown, short-necked Fig. The fine-grained, sweet, brownish-amber flesh is delicious. The tree is smaller and will stand more cold than other varieties. It is, therefore, adapted to a wide range of territory, including sections where other varieties will not thrive. Nice 2 year plants \$1.00 each, 6 for \$5.00.

FUCHSIA MAGELLANICA

A Dependable, Hardy Fuchsia

For years the Fuchsia has been classed among the most popular of house plants. Its admirers have frequently expressed regret that it could not be grown out-of-doors in cold climates. We are now able to offer a variety that comes to us from the New York Botanical Gardens where it has proven entirely hardy. It is in bloom all summer long until stopped by frost. Pendulant flowers are ruby-red with purple inner petals, and are produced by the hundreds, flowering just as freely in full sun as in light shade. A most interesting plant for the flower border or rock garden, where it fits in perfectly, blooming all summer. Like all Fuchsias, they are especially adapted for shady locations. We advise light protection north of Philadelphia. Each, 35c, 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.50.

JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY

The finest of all weeping flowering trees. A mass of beautiful rose-colored single blossoms in early spring, giving the tree the appearance of being buried beneath a wealth of exquisite color and fragrance. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each; 5 to 6 ft. \$3.00 each.

DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING WEEPING PEACH

We are offering the beautiful new Double Pink Flowering Weeping Peach for the first time this season. The blossoms are a very clear, double, pink of large size. It has long, graceful, pendulous branches. The tree is very vigorous in its habit of growth and has an appealing appearance at all seasons of the year. We feel that this tree fills a very definite place in the flowering tree group. 4 to 5 ft \$1.25 each.

POLYGONUM AUBERTI

The Magnificent Silver Lace Vine

The Silver Lace Vine stands out among our hardy climbing plants as one of the most desirable and most beautiful. The plants make a strong and vigorous growth attaining a height of 25 feet or more. They may be trained over trellises, garden houses, or helped along with wire or string to give shade and privacy to the porch. Their attractive bright green foliage is practically hidden during the summer and fall by great masses of showy foamy sprays composed of graceful white blooms. 50c each, 3 for \$1.35.

AMARYLLIS—NEW GIANT HYBRIDS

There is nothing that will give the amateur greater pleasure for the window garden than these giant-flowering Amaryllis that are so easily managed. The strain we offer is the finest that has ever been produced in this country, strong bulbs throwing vigorous stems with from four to six gigantic blooms in the most perfect form, ranging in color from pure white ground, with varied markings of rose, red and crimson to the richest self colors as scarlet, crimson, bright red, cherry and almost maroon. Strong blooming bulbs. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

DOUBLE FLOWERING DOGWOOD

(**CORNUS florida plena.**) One of the most beautiful of the Dogwoods. Its very double, showy white flowers appear about ten days later than those of Florida, thus prolonging the Dogwood-blooming season. A valuable, but comparatively little known tree. Showiest of all the Dogwoods. Trees produce flowers at an early age. Blooms are often 3½ in. across the outer petals. The large red berries hang on late into winter. A worthy member of a noble family of trees. 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each.

SUMMERSWEET

Clethra Alnifolia

Delightful white spikes of spicy fragrance; blooms throughout the Summer. Grows 4 to 5 ft. and likes damp, semi-shade. 18 to 24 in. plants 50c each.

OAKLEAF HYDRANGEA**Hydrangea Quercifolia**

This is the Aristocrat of the Hydrangeas, not to be confused with the common dooryard variety. Its large substantial leaves resemble the oak leaf; attractive paniced blooms appear in early summer, and the autumn coloring is almost beyond description. Not hard to grow; only its scarcity has kept it in the background. The one shrub we recommend for that shadiest place, if not too dry. 12 to 15 in. 50c each; 18 to 24 in. 75c each.

HEAVENLY BLUE VITEX**Vitex Macrophylla**

Last summer and early fall no plant in our nursery created more favorable comment than this new, blue-flowering shrub. Its sprightly green foliage makes it a handsome plant even when not in bloom; the blooming period extends from late summer until cut down by frosts in October. More dwarf and hardier than the older *Vitex agnus-castus*; grows about 4 ft. high, and must be planted in the sun. 2 to 3 ft. plants \$1.00 each.

ROSE DAPHNE**Daphne Cneorum**

A dwarf evergreen shrub which deserves its beautiful name. The rosy-lilac flowers have the fragrance of the Jasmine, making a lavish appearance in April and May, and on and off during the summer; the spreading branches leave a glossy-green trail. Prefers a sunny location in the Rock Garden, and well drained neutral soil. Extra heavy plants. 6 to 9 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

SWEET BAY OR LAUREL MAGNOLIA**Magnolia Glauca**

The flowers resemble giant Gardenias in shape and fragrance, opening a rich cream color and gradually acquiring a pale apricot tint. Unlike the Chinese Magnolias this excellent small shrubby tree (6 to 8 ft. in North, taller in South) blooms in the month of July. The rich glossy-green, almost evergreen foliage is glaucous beneath, giving the whole a silvery sheen. The beauty of the Laurel Magnolia continues throughout the year; in Autumn its red-jacketed fruit opens to the waiting Birds, and then until Spring again we see its cheerful apple-green stems. Thrives in any damp, sunny location. Hardy well grown plants. 12 to 18 in. 60c each; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each.

LONG-CLUSTER GOLDENCHAIN**Laburnum Vossii****The Thrill of Thrills**

Just as the Lilacs are finishing it lets down its gorgeous yellow racemes, **like flowing gold**, and out of all proportion to the size of the plant.

Commencing as a little tree studded with heavy buds Long-cluster Goldenchain soon branches out into a vase-shaped tree and ordinarily will not reach a height of over 12 ft. Plant it in a somewhat protected place, as an accent shrub or lawn tree like the Magnolia.

This variety is hardier, the flowers larger than the common *Laburnum vulgare*. Because of being scarce and high-priced very few plants have been planted in this country—but it is an old favorite in Europe. 18 in. \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50 each; 5 to 6 ft. \$3.50 each.

TAMARIX—SUMMER GLOW**Hispida Aestivalis Rubra**

There is an ethereal touch of loveliness and grace about this magnificent red summer-flowering Tamarix. Even the light green foliage is most unusual and attractive resembling a very fine-leaved evergreen rather than deciduous foliage. It sets off beautifully the airy wine red flower spikes that appear all during the summer. Splendid everywhere and highly valued along the seashore as it is tolerant to salt air and wind. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

SERISSA FOETIDA

An attractive small evergreen plant with miniature leaves of a dark green color bordered with cream variegations. A splendid house plant. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

Another Great Find....

"Neviusia Alabamensis"

"Snow Wreath"

The numerous slender, wand-like stems bear abundant white apetalous flowers in the earliest days of spring when the leaves begin to appear.

A Grand Companion for the Franklinia

In beauty, rarity and interest *Neviusia alabamensis* stands high among American shrubs. In fact, it can "hold its own" among the finest shrubs from all over the world.

Owing to its great scarcity in its native home, it remained unseen for many years. About the middle of the last century it was found by Rev. R. D. Nevius on sandstone cliffs near Tuscaloosa, Alabama. It is indeed so very restricted in its range that it is undoubtedly one of the rare plants of the world, and surely when it is well grown, it is one of the most daintily beautiful.

A grower near Philadelphia says, "It has been thriving here for 12 years and without special attention, care or protection of any kind, it has withstood the vicissitudes of our most rigorous winters. It bloomed this spring as freely as ever after record-breaking cold weather."

A grower in Chicago says, "It came through the winter of 1940 with no injury whatever, although it was 18 to 20 degrees below zero."

This exquisite shrub is related to the Spiraea Tribe and resembles some of the smaller sized types of this family in foliage and growth. It grows to a height of 3 to 5 feet.

Its marvelous flowers like white fluffy balls of fringe are entirely without petals and are composed solely of a quantity of comparatively long stamens. They are produced lavishly toward the extremities of the branches, creating a most unusual and delightful effect. There is only one species of *Neviusia* and it is familiarly known as "snow wreath," a name which seems appropriate, as the blossoms are as light and fragile as snowflakes.

The demands that *Neviusia* makes for its well-being are few, but there are certain requirements that are necessary in order to maintain it in a thriving condition. It seems to crave warmth and in order to bloom freely it must have a poor soil that is well-drained in all seasons. It should be kept on the dry side in summer. In rich soils or in ground that is tenacious of moisture, *Neviusia* loses much of its beauty and grace.

As its home is in a limestone section of the country, a calcareous soil seems indicated for its best well-being. A fair measure of success, however, may be obtained by growing in a well-drained soil that is neutral in reaction.

Let all who desire to grow beautiful shrubs that are not common try this one. The fact that it is one of our rare and precious natives should make an excellent reason to want to have it for its interest alone, even if it were not half so attractive. The added facts that it is easy to grow and a very, very charming subject should encourage most garden-minded people to try it.

Price: 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

NEW SHILKA IRIS—EVERBLOOMING ORCHID

From the wilds of Siberia, near the town of Shilka, comes this new, hardy, Everblooming Orchid Iris.

A real hardy outdoor perennial for the Northwest. It blooms continuously for six to eight weeks after all other Irises are gone. Its wide, spreading blooms possess lovely, delicate tones of superb orchid and blue, mingled with creamy white as found in the finest orchids.

With this latest addition to the Iris family, it is now possible for everyone to have flowers growing in their own gardens, so like the expensive orchids. Long slender stems bear as many as twelve to fifteen superbly beautiful flowers on each plant, all at one time, hundreds before the season is over.

The flowers of the new Shilka are delicately fragrant, a remarkable attribute to an already beautiful flower. Many of the blossoms come double.

The foliage, like other Irises, is attractive all through the season, in beds or in border plantings.

Everyone who likes Irises should plant this newest and finest, Shilka Iris. Large size roots, 35c each, 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.00.

4 Summer Flowering Novelties

LUCKY FOUR-LEAF CLOVER

Summer Flowering Oxalis

A lucky four-leaf clover for your garden or for indoor pot culture. Legend says these rapid growing bulbs "bring luck to the garden in which they grow, as well as to the person who grows them."

From the practical standpoint, no bulb is so valuable for edging the borders of walks or flower beds as the dainty summer-flowering Oxalis. When planted two or three inches apart, they produce an unbroken row of elegant four-leaved foliage and pretty pink flowers. Best of all, they grow profusely and bloom quickly after planting, thereby furnishing a neat and attractive border the whole season long. They are also splendid when planted in a mass, and make a very showy bed. 50c per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS

Galtonia, Giant Summer Hyacinth or Cape Hyacinth

A handsome species of Hyacinth which blossoms during the summer and early fall, growing 3 to 5 feet high, with spikes 2 feet in length, of 20 to 30 thimble-shaped white flowers. Planted in the spring, they bloom in August, September, and even October, a bed of a dozen or more bulbs producing a grand effect. The bulbs are hardy in localities having moderate winters, and do best in a rich and moist soil. Strong bulbs, each 20c; 3 for 55c; \$2.00 per dozen.

MADEIRA VINE (Boussingaultia)

Climbing Mignonette

This lovely vine is much prized for adorning porches and arbors. Ten to twenty feet of vine grow from the tuberous roots in a season. The foliage is most attractive and remains free from insects throughout the summer. An abundance of delightful fragrant white flowers bloom in late summer and fall.

The plant will not withstand frost but is hardy if given protection in localities having mild winters. Large, No. 1 tubers, 3 to 4 inches long; 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per dozen.

ISMENE CALATHINA GRANDIFLORA

Peruvian Daffodil or Basket Flower

A stately and impressive summer-flowering bulb having very large snowy white Amaryllis-like blooms which are delightfully fragrant. It is really one of the most lovely of all the Amaryllis tribe, and is very easy to grow. Our bulbs are large and strong and begin to flower in two or three weeks after planting, sending up tall flower stems which bear several of its magnificent blossoms.

As a pot plant it is excellent, and as a garden bulb, treated like a Gladiolus, it is one of the choicest of all flowers.

Strong bulbs, each 25c, 3 for 65c, per doz., \$2.50.

Even though the Spring and early Summer may have seen plenty of rain, a week or so of scorching weather will do a lot to parch the soil around newly planted trees and shrubs. This means, of course, that plenty of artificial watering will be needed to help the plants in their task of becoming established.

Jumbo Trees *are Ideal for Home-Orchard Planting*

Guarantee:

You take no chance when you buy Jumbo trees from Tingle. If they are not satisfactory your money will be cheerfully refunded, provided they are properly packed and returned within 24 hours after receipt.

See Next

Page For

List Of

Varieties

Sizes and

Prices.

Why

wait

3 or 4

years

for

fruit



Jumbo Fruit Trees

Big Roots — Bear Early

*Save two to three years by planting
now Super-Size Fruit Trees.*

**Best Trees Obtainable — Carefully
Selected — Specimen Trees**

Time is money, therefore, for the additional expense of a few cents per tree you can plant Jumbo size fruit trees and eat the fruit from them surprisingly soon after planting. The Super-Size fruit trees, being especially grown as Jumbo Trees, are the strongest growers. They are exceedingly vigorous, very hardy, and produce tremendous crops of fruits. These are ideal trees for the home garden.

YOUR SELECTION — Can be assorted varieties Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, and Sweet Cherries, consisting of only the varieties as listed on this page.

Jumbo size, 6 to 8 ft., heavily branched—\$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.50; 6 for \$6.50; 12 for \$11.00.

**This Special Offer Only on Following Varieties,
Super-Selected, Jumbo-Size Trees:**

APPLES—McIntosh Red, Delicious, Yellow Delicious, Stayman Winesap.

PEACH—Golden Jubilee, Hale Haven, Belle of Ga., Elberta.

PEAR—Kieffer.

PLUM—Italian Prune, Burbank.

CHERRY—Black Tartarian, Yellow Spanish.

**Jumbo Trees are Ideal for Home
Orchard Plantings.**

May Day

The Beautiful Flowering Lawn Tree

For superb flowering beauty on the lawn or boulevard, May Day is ideal. Its long, fine white flowers early in spring create a massive bouquet of loveliness that is alluringly wonderful and altogether lovely.

It is the first tree to show green in spring and is practically in full leaf long before many of the common trees begin to leaf.

The flowers are a wonderment in themselves, blooming early in spring, in April or early May, and always several weeks earlier than any of the other flowering trees. The flowers are large, pure white and very fragrant. Their mass-like clusters are a beautiful sight and are well adapted to cutting or early spring lawn festivals.

The fruit is small and though edible and good for jelly, is soon claimed by the birds in preference to what we consider better fruit. Thus, our good fruit is saved, yet the birds are fed.

May Day may be trimmed up for a street or lawn shade or left in bush form as wanted. It grows rapidly. It is perfectly hardy far north into Canada as it came from the colder parts of Siberia. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

Goblin Chrysanthemums

My choice of all Hardy Chrysanthemums.

Introduced last year by Bristol Nurseries, and described by them, "A lovely, distinct, warm golden-bronze—attains perfection for Hallowe'en decorations. Airy, graceful habit. Height, 2 feet. October 10. Individual flowers 1 to 1½ in. in diameter." We were going to show a colored picture of this Chrysanthemum, but the flower was so much better than the colored picture, that we are going to ask you to take our word that it is really good and if you order from us and are not glad you bought it we will refund the price you paid us for it. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

DWARF BLUE-LEAF ARCTIC WILLOW

Salix Purpurea

Discovered north of the Arctic Circle. A charming low-growing Willow excellently suited for edgings. Grows anywhere in wet or heavy soils where other plants perish. It is able to withstand the lowest temperatures encountered in this country, is of easy culture. Just the plant for low edgings around beds or along walks in difficult soils or localities. The foliage is a lovely gray-blue-green. Can be clipped for formal effects or left natural as desired. Should be planted about 8 inches apart. May also be grown as single specimens in the rock garden. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$4.00.

MADONNA LILY

Lilium Candidum

The Madonna Lily is one of the loveliest of white lilies. Popular all over the world, loved and admired by all. Its delightful fragrance and lovely white flowers have made it a universal symbol of purity. Madonna Lilies are easy to grow if you will plant them in full sun and a well drained soil. Beautiful in combination with Delphiniums and they provide one of the loveliest spots in your garden during June and July. Price, Strong flowering Bulbs, August delivery: 3 for 66c; 6 for \$1.26; 12 for \$2.52; 100 for \$20.00.

Read Before Ordering

TIME TO ORDER. As soon as convenient after receiving this catalog for late in the season we may be out of some varieties, but if you order early you will get just what you want, without any trouble or delay. Stock will be reserved and shipped when the proper time comes or when you specify. Be sure to plant as early as possible so the plants may become established before dry weather comes on.

TIME OF SHIPMENT. General planting season for most of the stock listed herein is from September to May although some items may be planted at any time. There is hardly a week during the year in which we do not make shipments of some kinds of plants to some place. We will use every precaution in our power to put plants through in good condition. If you leave time of shipment to us we will use our best judgment as to the best time. **All transportation charges are to be paid by purchasers.**

PAYMENT. May be made by Money Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Personal Check in full payment with order, or one-fourth with order and balance before day of shipment, or one-fourth with order and balance C. O. D.

TRUE TO NAME. We use every precaution to have our stock true to name, but in case any should prove otherwise we will replace it or refund the amount paid, but in no case will we be responsible for any sum greater than that paid us for the stock.

GUARANTEE. We intend to send out only first class stock that should live and grow if given proper attention after you receive it. **We cannot, and do not, guarantee it to grow,** as climatic and soil conditions may be such that the plant just cannot grow. However, if the plant does not grow and you want another one we will furnish it on payment by you of one-half the original price you paid us for the plant. Further than this we can make no replacement guarantee.

CLAIMS. If any, must be made in writing within five days from receipt of stock. We cannot become responsible for damages to stock caused by droughts, floods, frosts, insects, fire, etc., and by stock not being taken from express office for several days after arrival.



PYRACANTHA COCCINEA LALANDI

See page 26

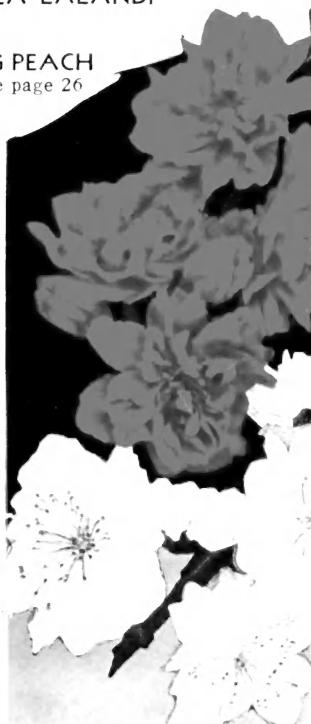
RED-FLOWERING PEACH

See page 26



HYDRANGEA, ROYAL BLUE

See page 15



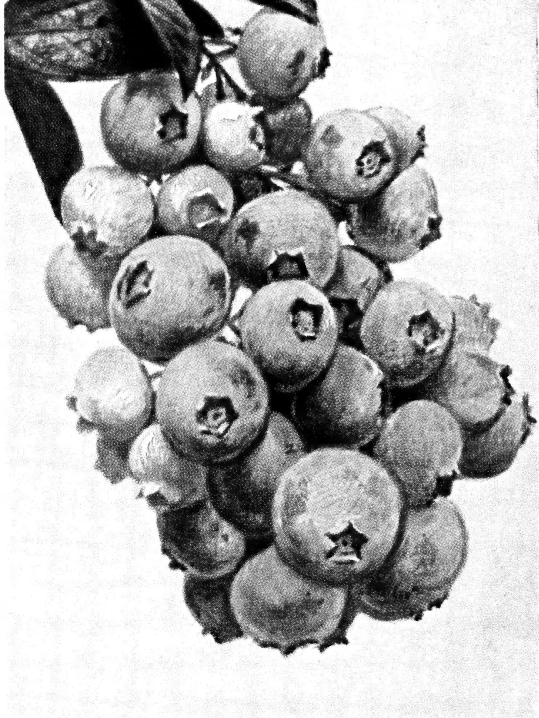
WHITE-FLOWERING PEACH.

See page 26



LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI.

See page 19



NEW HYBRID BLUEBERRY. See page 50

THE TINGLE NURSERY CO.
PITTSVILLE, MARYLAND

STRAWBERRY, EVERBEARING "GEM." See page 48



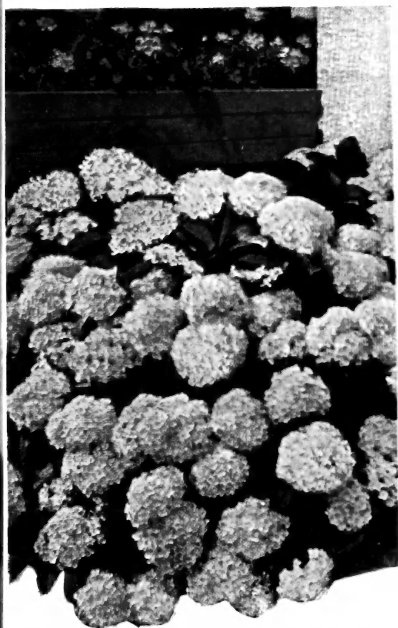


PYRACANTHA COCCINEA LALANDI

See page 26

RED-FLOWERING PEACH

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HYDRANGEA, ROYAL BLUE

See page 15

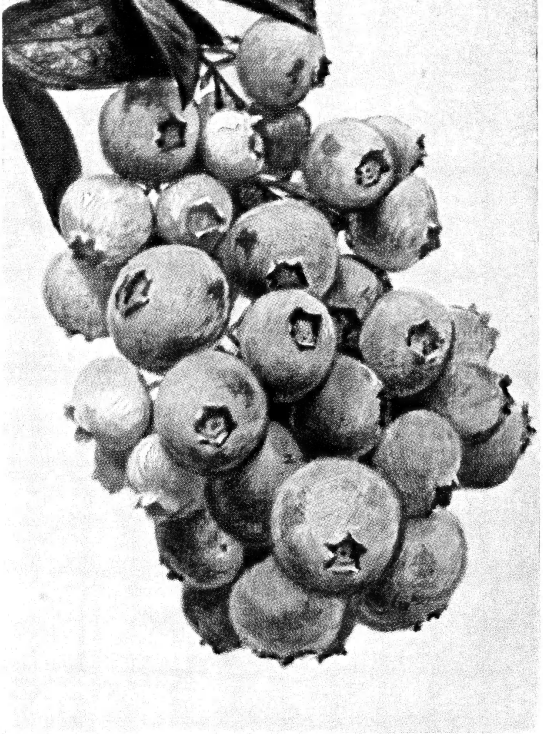


WHITE -FLOWERING

PEACH. See page 26



LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI. See page 19



NEW HYBRID BLUEBERRY. See page 50

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